

**HITACHI** the best name in the world...  
**VIDEO & CAMERA**  
SOLE AGENT: H.A. ALESSA & SONS CO  
HEAD OFFICE:  
RIYADH: HOTLINE 4027684  
JEDDAH BRANCH: 6534575  
DAMMAM: 8425640

**Arab news**  
SAUDI ARABIA'S FIRST ENGLISH LANGUAGE DAILY

**ROLACO**  
Agent of:  
**DATSUN FORKLIFT**  
PRODUCT OF NISSAN  
Tel: JEDDAH 6820129 RYADH 4917239 DAMMAM 8323868  
Telex: 401029 SJ 201380 SJ 601800 SJ  
P.O. Box: 222 740 4493

## With prospects bleak Irish economic woes dominate poll drive

DUBLIN, Feb. 14 (R) — The Irish Republic's two million voters go to the polls this week knowing they face a grim economic future which every party they choose in a general election. Government and opposition alike promise only austerity and belt-tightening to pull the country out of its economic plight, described by outgoing Prime Minister Garret Fitzgerald as a "nightmare."

Unemployment stands at 12 percent of the work force and inflation at more than 20 percent. The country is on the brink of bankruptcy because of high foreign borrowing and investment which has made Ireland prosperous but only at the cost of massive debts serviced at high interest rates.

Dr. Fitzgerald called Thursday's election after parliament last rejected his 1982 budget. He goes to the country with the same unpleasant message that sweeping tax increases are the only remedy for spiralling government debt.

Opposition leader and former Prime Minister Charles Haughey is offering an alternative budget which is slightly less tough but still aims at pushing up taxes to allow a cut in borrowing.

Opinion polls put Haughey's Fianna Fail (warriors of destiny) party level with the ruling coalition but his personal popularity lags far behind that of Dr. Fitzgerald, an economist with a reputation of losing his audiences in a maze of figures.

The two will face each other on television on Tuesday in the first pre-election confrontation of this kind in the country's history. Political commentators say a strong performance from either could affect the election result.

The outgoing Dail (lower house) balance with Dr. Fitzgerald's centrist Fine Gael (land of Ireland) holding 65 seats and its labor partners 25 to Fianna Fail's 77.

Only the support of a handful of independents kept the coalition in power for seven months. They switched sides when Dr. Fitzgerald unveiled his plans to raise taxes across the board, cut food subsidies and impose a new levy on clothes.

## Zia calls for speedy growth

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Pakistani President Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq Sunday called on Islamic countries to pool their resources, including oil revenues, for industrial development.

Opening a four-day meeting of industry ministers of the 40-nation Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC), he said member states should speed up investment of surplus revenue within the Islamic community. Gen. Zia called for economic cooperation to accelerate development and promote unity. He urged the states to develop agriculture as an industry, acquire modern technology and use oil revenues to set up industries which would support their economies once the oil wells ran dry. Islamic countries, which occupy a total land area of about a fifth of the world, have a population close to one billion, and possess nearly a third of the world's revenues, could become self-reliant centers of growth, Gen. Zia said.

"The time is not far off when the oil-importing countries will discover alternative sources of energy," President Zia added, "or, after continuous drilling, the oil wells themselves will become dry." He accused technologically advanced countries of being "unwilling" to share their know-how with the developing countries. "They prefer to purchase raw materials from the developing countries and sell the finished products back to them," Gen. Zia complained. "In my view, this economic order...cannot last for long."

The Islamic countries were obliged to make scientific and technological progress, and the developed countries had to "give way to the establishment of a just and new economic order," he concluded.

The conference will review the investment potential of member states and discuss possibilities of joint ventures.

The Islamabad conference was decided at the third Islamic summit in Taif last year, within the framework of a recommendation aimed at increasing economic cooperation between OIC countries.

Saudi Arabian Deputy Industry Minister Fuad Al Farsi said Islamic countries had "high expectations in the conference and hoped it would succeed in delineating the procedures for foreign cooperation among them in a constructive manner."

**NATION WIDE BULK & BAGS**  
OPC & SRC  
BSS & ASTM  
**FALCON CEMENT**  
DELIVERED FRESH DAILY FROM 5 STATIONS  
JAMMAM JEDDAH JIZAN RIYADH YANBU  
TEL: 021 6435210 TLX 400709 SABA SJ

## Emergency talks of OPEC denied

MANAMA, Feb. 14 (AP) — The current president of the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries revived Sunday the eventuality of convening an emergency OPEC ministerial meeting to study Iran's undercutting of the cartel's benchmark prices, the United Arab Emirates news agency reported.

But the OPEC president, Mana Saeed Uteiba of the U.A.E., denied in a statement distributed by the official news agency WAM that he has called for a meeting of OPEC ministers and representatives of oil majors to "examine current conditions in the oil markets."

Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani last week said he believed it was unlikely an emergency OPEC conference would be called "at the present time."

## 'Council to succeed Khomeini' Iran readies new setup

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AFP) — A council of three to five members will succeed Ayatollah Khomeini and a group of "experts" has been designated to select the council members, Iranian President Sayed Ali Khamenei has told the *Newsweek* magazine.

In an interview published here, Khamenei said the Iranian authorities were preparing for the eventual succession to Khomeini's regime. The 82-year-old leader's health is said to be deteriorating and he suddenly canceled all his appointments without explanation Sunday.

Admitting that the society envisaged by Ayatollah Khomeini and his followers did not yet exist, Khamenei said that Iran had for the most part freed itself from the state of dependence in which its "enemies, particularly the Americans, had maintained it."

Khamenei also said that his country's economic difficulties were the result of the Iranian-Iraqi war, and concluded that Iran would win the war "very soon," he said most of the country's weaponry is British — or American-made, but that the war had brought a pressing need to update and replace it. The only Soviet-made pieces in the Iranian arsenal are about 60 BM-21 multiple rocket launchers and about 1,800 anti-aircraft guns, he added.

Khamenei also said Iran will never accept the presence of Soviet military advisers but he foresaw the purchase of Soviet weapons.

## After disclosure of plot Tension mounts in Portugal

LISBON, Feb. 14 (R) — Political tension was running high in Portugal Sunday with Communists accusing the right-wing government of creating a climate of hysteria after it linked the pro-Soviet Communist Party with a plot to subvert democracy.

In a television broadcast Saturday night, Interior Minister Angelo Correia said the government had foiled an attempt to overthrow democracy after a series of "subversive actions" during the Communist-led one-day strike on Friday.

But the country was quiet Sunday and newspapers gave little space to the coup allegations, leading some political observers to believe the government was using its discovery of a carload of arms and alleged coup plans as political capital to discredit the Communists.

A government statement Saturday said security forces found "concrete plans to subvert democratic institutions" when they arrested a small group of armed men in Lisbon on Friday night.

In its leader column the Communist daily *O Diario* said the government had done its utmost to create an atmosphere of violence and insecurity in the country.

Critics said the government statements alleging a coup plot were "following yet another path in the attempt to create a climate of fear and alarm."

Throughout the build up to the stoppage, billed by the Communist-backed CGTP-In union as Portugal's first general strike, the government had pursued a vigorous campaign to discredit the Communists, warning of the threat they posed to democracy.

It had also hinted that it planned further cuts in the number of Soviet representatives in Lisbon, following the expulsion of two diplomats last month as a sign of its displeasure over events in Poland.

When the strike failed to win widespread support, the government proclaimed a victory for democracy and it was in the same mood that it announced that a subversive plot had been thwarted during police searches on Friday evening.

Much of the tension between the six-month old government and the Communist Party centers on Communist opposition to revision of the country's revolutionary constitution due to be completed this spring.

Under the revision, the government hopes to eradicate all traces of Marxism written into the constitution in revolutionary fervor two years after the overthrow of dictatorship in 1974.

The Communists particularly oppose proposals to transfer responsibility for the armed forces away from the president and place them under direct government control.

The armed forces and Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes have remained silent during the weekend's incidents.

Although all army and police leave was canceled on the day of the strike, there was never any hint that the military would intervene and political observers said the success of any coup in Portugal's fledgling democracy would depend on the stance of the armed forces.

**Fahd arrives in Jeddah**  
JEDDAH, Feb. 14 (SPA) — Crown Prince Fahd arrived here from Riyadh Sunday evening accompanied by Prince Salman, the governor of Riyadh.

The crown prince was seen off at Riyadh airport by Prince Sattam, deputy governor of Riyadh; members of the Royal family; cabinet ministers and top civil and military officials.

## It's windfall for Tokyo's shoppers

TOKYO, Feb. 14 (AP) — A woman scattered about 2 million yen (\$8,695) in cash before more than 100 shoppers at a small Tokyo department store Sunday, saying "If you want money, you can have it," police said.

A guard and shoppers on the fifth floor collected the money and handed it back to the woman, saying "Please don't do this here," police said.

But that didn't stop her. She then ran down to the second floor and started flinging more bills and coins before the startled shoppers.

Police said the woman, about 40, ran out of the store before they reached the scene. They said they did not know what motivated the woman in her Valentine's Day act.

## Military balance tilt alarms Israel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 14 (R) — Israel said Sunday it would not remain idle in the face of what it sees as a threat to its superiority in the Middle East balance of power. The Zionist state "cannot and will not sit in silence to see the Middle East military balance changed," a government spokesman said after a cabinet meeting.

Relations with Washington were discussed in detail by the cabinet after U.S. officials traveling with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger in the Middle East this week said the administration would seriously consider supplying Jordan with F-16 fighter aircraft and Hawk surface-to-air missiles.

But Weinberger said at the end of his visit to Amman Saturday that talk of arms sales to Jordan was purely hypothetical since the government there had not yet made a formal request for new weapons.

The Israeli spokesman said Sunday if such a deal goes through "it would bring a new and most dangerous element into the Middle East. It would mean that one of our worst enemies is going to arm itself with weapons which can fire on all of our cities."

The cabinet debate was held after calls from many political parties for a thorough review of Israeli-U.S. relations amid growing concern about a possible fundamental change in Washington's policy towards the Middle East.

The spokesman said no operative decisions were taken at the meeting. Prime Minister Menachem Begin was absent, still convalescing at home after fracturing his thigh two months ago, but will speak to the Knesset (parliament) today.

Several members of the opposition and coalition have asked for a debate on the possibility of U.S. arms sales to Jordan.

Eliyahu Ben-Elissar, chairman of the influential Knesset foreign affairs and security committee, said the U.S. had gone back on promises made to Israel.

He said on Israel radio that Jordan was invited by the U.S., Israel and Egypt to take part in the Camp David peace process but refused. "Now the U.S. is apparently going to reward those who reject peace. We can draw a political conclusion when we see what happens to those who place obstacles on the road to peace, he added.

Israeli leaders have claimed the deployment of F-16 aircraft and Hawk anti-aircraft missiles in Jordan could "severely threaten Israel's security."

But officials have not so far suggested how Israel could block any deal. Fresh in their minds is the bruising battle last year — which Israel lost — when intensive lobbying by the administration secured an \$8.5 billion arms package for Saudi Arabia, including five AWACS advanced radar planes.

Relations between Israel and the U.S. reached a new low last December after Israel announced the annexation of the Golan Heights, captured from Syria during the 1967 Middle East war.

Washington suspended an agreement on strategic cooperation in retaliation for the move and Begin accused the U.S. of treating Israel like a banana republic.

Ties between the two countries have been strained by Israeli actions over the past year such as the bombing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor and an air raid on PLO headquarters in Beirut which killed hundreds of civilians.

## Syria rushing reinforcements Fighting flares up in Hama

ANKARA, Feb. 14 (AFP) — Fighting flared up Sunday in Hama where the Syrian Army's 47th "Kif" Brigade reportedly deserted to join rebel ranks, well-informed sources reported from a Turkish border post on the Syrian frontier.

They said the rebels — Syrian opposition troops and militants of the Muslim Brotherhood Organization — controlled large portions of the 130 kms long road between Aleppo and the northern city of Hama. The strategic bridge of Rasta, which was destroyed in fighting last Thursday and where engineering corps troops were rushed for repairs was reportedly by the Muslim Brothers.

The sources said the Syrian government has decided to send fresh reinforcements to the area.

Meanwhile, the Syrian authorities Sunday reopened the main road to Hama and Aleppo.

After the ending of the 10-day siege government forces in Hama were Sunday engaged in "reorganizational work," an official spokesman said. This was believed to mean the troops were working to erase traces of the fierce fighting last week involving several thousand soldiers backed by tanks and artillery.

No casualty figures for the fighting have been given by the government.

After the end of the siege of Hama, the authorities said they had arrested several "wanted criminals" and seized huge quantities of arms and ammunition including 500 light machine guns, 40 mortars and radio receivers.

The clashes were more or less limited to Hama. The situation was claimed as "generally normal" in the other cities of Latakia, Aleppo and Homs.

The official Syrian news agency Sana quoted Foreign Minister Abdul-Halim Khaddam Saturday night as saying the action by the authorities was over. Khaddam, in Tunis for the Arab foreign ministers meeting, was asked whether any measures had been taken to prevent the recurrence of the "events" in Syria.

Sana quoted him as replying: "There are no events in Syria. It is only a security and party action in search of hideouts and arms. This has in fact taken place and it is now over."

The U.S. State Department has said there had been serious disturbances in Hama. Syria denied this and said all that was happening was a drive by the authorities against the Muslim Brotherhood.

## Our Knowhow, Your Saving ...

Global-Suhaimi's business is sandblasting, all kinds of surface preparations, as well as the application of protective coatings.

Telephone:  
Dammam — 03/8577400  
Jeddah — 02/6657746  
Riyadh — 01/4644034  
Jubail — 03/3612649  
Telex:  
601593 SAPIN SJ.

**Global-Suhaimi**  
CONTRACTING (SAUDI ARABIA) W.L.L.  
P. O. Box 2162 Dammam

**Famous French Pens by Reynolds.**

**Vive La Difference!**  
Presenting the remarkable new Hi Fi. Like all Reynolds' distinctive French writing instruments it writes beautifully. With a unique plastic point that rests well on paper. Producing firm regular lines that will add real clarity to your writing.

And what's more, Hi Fi will never smear. Delivered by a multitude of tiny canals, its ink dries the instant it touches paper.

Available in four colours and refillable and non-refillable versions. Use it once and you'll never use another pen marker.

**Reynolds** NEW INNOVATIONS IN WRITING

Sole distributor in the Kingdom: **saudi bazaar** (السوق السعودي) BUGSHAN

**SANDS BAR-B-Q's**  
Poolside perfection.

Saturdays to Thursdays poolside delicious specialties include whole roasted lamb, succulent charcoal grilled steaks and seafood and many more.

For reservation contact:  
**سندس بار بي بي كيو**  
P.O. Box 7030 Jeddah, Saudi Arabia  
Tel.: 6692020 Telex: 400789

Dinner from 7 pm. to midnight

**SANDS BAR-B-Q'S**  
SOMEWHERE DIFFERENT, SOMEWHERE SPECIAL.



## 2,207 villas planned in Riyadh, Buraidah

## SR2.19b housing accords signed

RIYADH, Feb. 14 (SPA) — Public Works and Housing Minister Prince Miteb signed Sunday two contracts for major housing plans in Riyadh and Buraidah at a cost of more than SR2.19 billion.

The Riyadh project, called East Riyadh Housing Scheme, costs SR1.35 billion. It comprises 1,258 villas and was awarded to a Korean company. The contract provides for securing public services, including asphalt, water, sewage and other facilities, for 1,956 land plots. A contract for supervising its implementation was awarded to a Greek company.

The second project, scheduled for Buraidah, will have 949 villas under a SR837 million contract. Also included in the agreement will be public services for 1,675 land plots. Each villa will be built on an area of 484 sq. meters incorporating three bedrooms, a living room, a sitting room, a kitchen and three bathrooms.

"King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd are keen to secure a comfortable and respectable housing for every Saudi Arabian citizen," Prince Miteb said at a press conference he held after signing the contracts. "Therefore, a royal decree was issued calling for housing

schemes to be in a villa form," he said, adding that "the Arab housing ministers' conference of Duhai also has recommended that accommodation in countries with warm climate be spacious."

Consulting companies have been commissioned to supervise the huge projects. A joint Saudi-Greek venture was awarded a contract to supervise the Riyadh project and a similar agreement will be concluded next week for Buraidah's.

The contracts provide for establishing complete districts supplied with public services. Prince Miteb stressed. Each villa in the new districts will cost the state SR593,000 supplied with all services — water, electricity, telephones, sewage, asphalt and others, he said.

Speaking about the ministry's other projects, Prince Miteb said that the delay in the Makkah and Madinah housing plans occurred because the ministry intends to include them in the royal decree, so they could be implemented in the form of villas. The sites of the two projects were already surveyed, but the ministry had to carry out the survey again after the issuance of the royal decree. The area required for a housing unit built in the form of a villa is much greater than that needed for apartment buildings, he said.

"The survey has been completed now and the two projects have been awarded to some companies. However, they have been submitted for approval before contracts are signed for execution," Prince Miteb said.

Housing plans for Khajji, Ahsa and Qatif are still under study. Tenders will be invited for their implementation shortly, the prince said.

He denied that the cost of building housing units and complexes rose to a level of SR5,000 for a single sq. meter. Since its establishment, the ministry has not signed a contract in which the cost surpassed SR3,000 for a sq. meter. "The highest cost the ministry had reached was SR2,950 for a square meter in Jeddah's Rush Housing Scheme due to an emergency situation," the prince said. "The ministry has been highly successful with regard to cost of contracts signed," he added.

Leasing housing units at public plans which have been completed will be decided by Crown Prince Fahd when he directs the formation of a committee to supervise the distribution. The committee will commence activities as soon as its formation is announced, Prince Miteb said.

The old housing plan on Khurais Road has been turned over to the National Guard, Prince Miteb said. The Finance and National Economy Ministry, which signed the contract before the public works and housing ministry was set up, is currently engaged in canceling the contract with the executing company, he added.

## In Eastern Province

## Sewage, water contracts let

DAMMAM, Feb. 14 (SPA) — A SR49.13 million project was commissioned Saturday night by the board of the Eastern Province Water and Sewage Department which met under Governor Prince Abdul Mohsen ibn Jiluwi, also the board's chairman.

The project calls for laying down 24,000 meters of sewage pipes, in addition to house connections and inspection rooms, according to Abdullah Al-Babtain, the department's director general. Another SR4,002,050 project for substituting 17,970 meters of water pipes in Mahassen and Qadsiah districts was also awarded to a specialized national firm, the project will serve 2,717 housing units and 74 public utility and civil defense units.

Another decision adopted Saturday was that a final study will be prepared on the first phase of a project regarding the flow of water

and sewage in Dammam, Alkhobar and Dhahran as well as the construction of a water tower. A SR3.98 million contract was awarded to a consultancy firm for this purpose.

Moreover, a SR29 million tender was awarded by the board for engineering and consultancy services to supervise the water and sewage house connection pipe project currently under implementation in Dammam and Alkhobar. A SR21.44 million tender was also awarded to a national firm to set up four water reservoirs with a 2,000 cubic meter capacity each. Another SR6.64 million tender was won by a national firm to establish advanced purification units for the water of the wells recently dug by the department in Dammam, Alkhobar and Hofuf.

Babtain said that a SR9.68 million bid to supply chlorine and operate sewage water purification units in Hofuf, Alkhobar and Dammam was also commissioned by the board. The same bid calls for the construction of 30 new units for the purification of drinking water to supplement the 28 already existing and nine mobile purification units, so that all units always be in action to preserve public health.

The board also reviewed the training program prepared by the department to train its staff in the 1982/83 fiscal year to raise their efficiency. The training includes studies abroad. It also made allocations in next year's budget for certain projects and debated a follow-up report on the projects already implemented or commissioned by the board during the current financial year.

## British trade team due

JEDDAH, Feb. 14 — Representatives of 11 British companies will visit Saudi Arabia from Feb. 20 to March 4 as members of a trade mission organized by the North of England Development Council, according to a British embassy statement Sunday. The companies represented offer a wide range of goods and services including structural steel, steelwork for port construction projects, lifting equipment, steel access products insulation, vinyl floorcoverings, street lighting, internal lighting, adhesives and paint, printing chemicals and materials and diving services.

The mission will be in Jeddah Feb. 20 to 23 in Riyadh Feb. 23 to 28, and in Dhahran from Feb. 28 to March 4.

## Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Buraidah	Tabuk
Monday						
Fajr (Dawn)	5:27	5:31	5:02	4:51	5:15	5:47
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:35	12:36	12:07	11:54	12:18	12:48
Asr (Afternoon)	3:52	3:51	3:22	3:08	3:32	4:00
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:19	6:17	5:48	5:33	5:58	6:25
Isha (Night)	7:49	7:47	7:18	7:03	7:28	7:55

# CX MOTOR OIL

## working to keep your engine cool.

## New Advanced Caltex CX Motor Oil

- OUTPERFORMS tough, new industry standards.
- RESISTS thickening in hot climates.
- FIGHTS friction, with a special, patented additive.
- KEEPS your engine running smoother, longer.

 CX beats engine heat!



## Ministers probe Riyadh-Tunis agricultural ties

RIYADH, Feb. 14 (SPA) — Agriculture and Water Minister Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Sheikh held talks with Tunisian Farming Minister Al-Asaad ibn Asman here Sunday.

The talks, attended by senior officials of the agriculture and water ministry, the visiting minister's delegation and Tunisian Ambassador here Kacem Bousmina, dealt with cooperation in various aspects of agriculture and animal resources.

Asman arrived here Sunday on a six-day visit and was received by Dr. Al-Sheikh at the airport. He will make an inspection tour of agriculture and water projects and hold talks with senior officials.

After the meeting with Dr. Al-Sheikh, Asman said that his visit comes at the invitation of his Saudi Arabian counterpart. Talks will concentrate on further expanding cooperation in agriculture, water and animal resource sectors, he added.

Meanwhile, Al-Sheikh said the talks are a continuation of discussions during his recent visit to Tunisia, regarding cooperation and exchange of expertise in agricultural, water and animal resource projects in addition to fisheries.

The agenda centers on cooperation in exploring and exploiting water springs, exchanging expertise in saline water conversion and water treatment; benefiting from veterinary doctors and assistants, skilled agriculture and water workers, exchange of training technicians in harvest protection, veterinary medicine, geology, hydrology, sapling production, planting, agricultural guidance, animal resources; and developing fisheries and the possibility of forming a joint Saudi-Tunisian company in this field.

Meanwhile, the Tunisian minister met Sunday with Sheikh Turki ibn Khaled Al-Sudairi, civil service bureau president. During the meeting issues of mutual interest were reviewed and ways of promoting bilateral relations were discussed. Ambassador Bousmina and the delegation accompanying Asman were present at the meeting.

## Badr to chair Manama parley

By Maher Abbas  
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Feb. 14 — A four-day international seminar on oceanography begins in Manama Monday under the chairmanship of Dr. Fayed Badr, president of the Saudi Ports Authority.

Dr. Badr, who left here for Bahrain Sunday, is accompanied by a delegation comprising Dr. Mohiuddin Kayyal, director general of Jubail industrial port; Hamad Al-Mehanna, director general of Dammam port, and Mustafa Hariri, director of technical affairs at the Jeddah Islamic Port.

The seminar will discuss nearly 20 papers prepared by Arab navigation experts. It will be attended by companies and organizations, from 22 countries, with Saudi Arabia having a special wing to give an image of its achievements in the ports sector.

The seminar is part of the activities of the International Exhibition for the Exploitation of Oceans, Ports and Shipbuilding, beginning with a keynote address by Dr. Badr.

## Youth welfare chief departs on visits to Kuwait and UAE

RIYADH, Feb. 14 (SPA) — Prince Faisal ibn Fahd, president of youth welfare, flew to Kuwait Monday at the invitation of Sheikh Fahd Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, chairman of the Kuwaiti Olympic Committee (KOC) and member of the International Olympic Committee.

Prince Faisal will attend a party given by KOC on the occasion of Sheikh Fahd's admission to the international olympic committee's membership. He was accompanied by Dr. Saleh ibn Nasser, head of the Saudi Arabian volleyball federation; Sulaiman Al-Jaihan, head of the Saudi Arabian tennis and table-tennis federation; Othman Muhammad Al-Saad of the Arab Sports Federation and other officials.

From Kuwait, Prince Faisal will go to the United Arab Emirates for a series of meetings with officials of the Higher Youth and

Sports Council. He will review with them the final preparations for the sixth Arab Gulf football championship due to be held in Abu Dhabi.

In a separate development in Manama, Sheikh Hamad ibn Issa Al-Khalifa, the heir-apparent and chairman of Bahrain's Higher Youth and Sports Council, received Saturday night the Saudi administrative delegation accompanying the Kingdom's mission to the Saudi-Bahraini Friendship Week now being held in the country.

The meeting was attended by Sheikh Issa ibn Rashed Al-Khalifa, the information undersecretary and head of the Bahraini Olympic Committee. The heir-apparent was offered a copy of the Holy Quran and a shield as a token gift by the head of the Saudi delegation.

## Peace advocate to lecture in Riyadh

Riyadh Bureau

RIYADH, Feb. 14 — Christopher Van Hollen, a senior associate at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington and a specialist on U.S. policy in South Asia, the Arabian Peninsula and the Gulf, will be visiting Riyadh Feb. 26 and 27 on a lecture tour.

Topics which he will discuss during the tour

include: Gulf security in the 1980s; the Gulf and South Asia, current issues and future prospects; and Afghanistan, three years after the Soviet invasion and its future prospects. Van Hollen was a career foreign service officer with the U.S. State Department for more than 25 years and has served primarily at posts in the Middle East and South Asia before joining the Carnegie Endowment in 1979.





**FOR RADIATORS & RADIATOR CORES**

CONTACT:

**GREEN LINE RADIATORS**

P.O. BOX: 3476, TEL: 6361553 — JEDDAH.

TELEX: 400461 SEGELKO SJ. CABLE: SEGELKO.

**ABT**

*Arabian Bulk Trade Ltd.*

**BULK & BAGGED CEMENT AND AGGREGATES**

A reliable source for all your cement requirements.

\* All kinds of cement.

\* Prompt supply.

**ABT: Your friend in all your cement needs.**

**BINEX**

*The International Co. for Building Materials Ltd.*

OFFERS YOU THE BEST BUY IN

Building Materials, Access and Support Scaffolding, Formwork and Concrete Additives.

*Why bother elsewhere... BUY BINEX*

**EASTERN PROVINCE:**  
P.O. Box 2194, Al-Khobar  
Tel: 031 8640461/8640665  
8645351/8648302/8648774  
Telex: 670354 SABUT SJ.  
670427 SAYARI SJ.

**CENTRAL PROVINCE:**  
P.O. Box: 16896, Riyadh  
Tel: (01) 4786168/4789323  
Telex: 203106 BINEXD SJ.

**WESTERN PROVINCE:**  
P.O. Box: 8776, Jeddah  
Tel: (02) 6519524/6519764  
Telex: 402383 BINEX SJ.



**Ω**

**OMEGA**

DE VILLE

اوميقا



**BAJSAIR** Watches & Jewellery

باجسائر — الساعات والمجوهرات

HEAD OFFICE: Queen's Building, King Abdul Aziz Street, Tel: 6430266 — 6431106  
P.O. Box: 714, Telex: 401222 BAJSER SJ. Cable: BAJSAIR, JEDDAH, Saudi Arabia  
BRANCHES: JEDDAH: Tel: 6430801 — 6430806 — 6431107 — 6431405 — 6430808  
@ BAHJAH, Tel: 5744224. @ RIYADH: Tel: 4042525 — 4045823. @ TAIF: Tel: 7327946  
@ AL-KHOBAR: Tel: 8648792. @ DAMMAM: Tel: 8343156.

هكذا من الاميل



## OAU's peace plan rejected by Chad

NDJAMENA, Feb. 14 (AFP) — The Chadian government has officially rejected last week's Organization of African Unity (OAU) resolutions aimed at forcing a reconciliation of all sides by the end of June.

A communique issued Saturday night after a meeting of President Goukouni Oueddei's cabinet said the Chadian delegation at last Thursday's conference in Nairobi had been "pushed on to the sidelines" and branded the proceedings an "absurd scenario."

The meeting of the OAU Standing Committee on Chad said a ceasefire between the government and the rebel Armed Forces of the North (FAN) should come into effect by Feb. 28. A provisional constitution should be drawn up and legislative and presidential elections held by June 30, when the OAU peacekeeping force in Chad would withdraw at the end of its mandate.

Saturday night's government communique said the application of the resolutions "would certainly mean a repetition of the infernal cycle of death and destruction" which Chad has known virtually since independence in 1960. The government, which is formed of members of Chad's principal factions except

the FAN, said it would continue to mobilize national energies to re-establish peace, order and security.

The cabinet meeting was suspended for some time while President Goukouni addressed thousands of demonstrators who had come to express their support for the government. He asked them to keep calm and assured them of the determination of his government "to prove that Chad is free and sovereign." The president has previously expressed his readiness to negotiate with the FAN. But analysts in Paris said his options were limited by the fact that the FAN are holding large areas of Chad, with some reports putting them only 170 kms from Ndjamena.

The Chadian government has virtually no troops to oppose the FAN, which could reach the capital provided they avoided contact with the OAU contingents. Some observers in Paris did not rule out a new call for help by President Goukouni to neighboring Libya, which on his invitation drove the FAN out of Ndjamena in late 1980 but withdrew from Chad, again at the president's request, last November.

## BRIEFS

ABU DHABI, (R) — President Ali Nasser Muhammad of South Yemen will visit the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in early March, the official Emirates News Agency said Saturday night.

The agency also said that Segalese President Abdou Diouf would pay a state visit to Abu Dhabi April 19.

TEHRAN, (AFP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati left here Sunday for Algeria, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported. Velayati, who is also to make an official visit to Libya, was accompanied by officials from the ministries of roads and transport, oil, and trade as well as his own department, IRNA said.

DAMASCUS, (AFP) — British Junior Trade Minister Peter Rees has arrived here for a three-day official visit to Syria, for talks expected to cover increased trade links between the two countries. Rees, starting a Middle East tour, would discuss possible increased sales of British equipment and Syrian use of British expertise, as well as trade exchanges which are at present limited, reliable sources said. He will later visit Jordan and Iraq.

## Turkey restricts contacts with foreigners

ISTANBUL, Feb. 14 (AP) — Turkey's military rulers Sunday banned civilian organizations from having foreign contacts without prior permission in an apparent attempt to quell criticism of the government here.

Labor unions, professional groups and associations were required under the ruling to get written approval before they invite "foreign representatives and delegations" to Turkey for any reason. An announcement by the Istanbul Martial Law Command said that despite a total ban on political debate in Turkey, "some organizations... persisted in indulging in political activity... and created insidious opposition" to the present regime.

The announcement also imposed a news blackout on "radio broadcasts and news media abroad that continued to pour venom of slander, lies and hatred into Turkey."

## 219 Ethiopians killed

KHARTOUM, Feb. 14 (AFP) — A spokesman for volunteers fighting for the independence of Eritrea from Ethiopia Sunday said they have killed 219, wounded 115 and captured 126 pro-government troops in engagements in the province in the past five days.

The spokesman for the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF) said the engagements came amid preparations by the authorities in Addis Ababa for a major offensive against the Eritrean independence movement. He said that a unit of EPLF's military wing, the EPLA, Wednesday attacked Ethiopian-armed Eritrean peasants and regular Ethiopian troops between Adi Quala and Adi Ugri, in southwestern Eritrea, on the highway from the capital of Asmara to Dwa.

## Egypt sets conditions for restoring Soviet ties

CAIRO, Feb. 14 (R) — Egypt is prepared to restore ambassador-level relations with Moscow provided the Kremlin promises its envoys will not violate diplomatic norms. Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Has said.

"From the political point of view, I think it is normal to have the (Soviet) ambassador here when we get some assurances that the diplomatic mission will not exceed diplomatic practices," he said. Last September, a month before his assassination, President Anwar Sadat expelled the Soviet ambassador, six Soviet diplomats and the last 1,000 Soviet experts in Egypt, accusing Moscow of plotting against him. His successor President Hosni Mubarak has now invited 66 of the experts to return.

Ali said some Soviet experts had been ordered out too quickly, and Egypt still needed help from the USSR with the running of Soviet-built industrial machinery.

Ali said there was still a wide gap between Egypt and Israel over the degree of autonomy that should be granted to Palestinians living in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. He said it was unlikely the differences would be resolved ahead of Israel's

final withdrawal from the Sinai peninsula, which is due to take place before April 26.

Officials said Sunday that Egypt has established a special operations room to help supervise arrangements for its takeover of the final portion of Sinai.

## Golan Arabs go on strike

TEL AVIV, Feb. 14 (AP) — Druze Arabs went on general strike Sunday on the Golan Heights to protest the arrest of four leaders who allegedly incited resistance to Israeli rule.

Schools and shops were closed on the Golan, which has experienced a surge of Syrian nationalism since Israel annexed the area last December. Last week, the residents resolved not to pay Israeli taxes or accept Israeli services, and a group of leaders sent a cable to Prime Minister Menachem Begin saying they would resist all oppressive moves.

## Kuwait awaits Iran, Iraq word on POWs' visits

KUWAIT, Feb. 14 (AP) — Kuwait said Sunday neither Iraq nor Iran has so far officially approached it for acting as a mediator in the exchange of family visits to the estimated 10,000 prisoners of the Iran-Iraq war.

But Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Abdul Aziz Hussein said a representative of the International Red Cross Committee has been discussing the issue with Kuwaiti officials for the past few days. "The subject has not crystallized so far even for the Red Cross," Hussein said after a cabinet meeting.

A high ranking Red Cross official has met with Hussein, Kuwait's Minister of Health Abdul Rahman Alawadi and Kuwaiti Red Crescent Association President Abdul Aziz al-Sagor, who reportedly expressed readiness in principle to facilitate passage of Iranian and Iraqi families through Kuwaiti territory to visit captives of war held in the two countries.

"The question requires preparation and organization, especially as such exchange of visits takes place for the first time in history," Hussein added. "Kuwait is considering this matter to know to what extent it can help in this respect," he said.

### Experience Authentic CANTONESE CUISINE

OPEN FOR LUNCH & DINNER

## LE CHINOIS RESTAURANT

Hotel Damman  
P.O. Box 5397 Damman Saudi Arabia  
Telephone 8345555, Telex 602071 OBI RYTEL. SI



OUR BUSINESS IS:

## GLASS

INDECOM  
P.O. Box: 2838, Jeddah  
Tel: (02) 682-38-45/46  
Tlx: 403146 IDCJED SJ.

**Al-Khobar Family Shopping Center**  
Where your family REALLY saves  
Tel: (03) 864-6364, Telex: 671214, Box 281 Dhahran Airport, Saudi Arabia.

## CRANE HIRING

WEIGHT UP TO 200 TONS  
WITH GERMAN DRIVERS  
PLEASE CALL TEL: 476-1784 RIYADH  
TEL: 682-3440 JEDDAH.

# BIG PRICE FREEZE IN 1982

Al Makateb are delighted to inform their many prestigious customers and potential new ones—that prices of all their office furniture from famous **bene** of Austria will remain the same as they were in 1981. So great is the demand for this high-quality furniture that **bene** are able to maintain their

1981 cost structure to your advantage. So step in and let us solve your furnishing problems—painlessly.

Al Makateb specialise in office furniture, partitioning systems, ceilings and bank furniture. Planning and installation is carried out by specialists in this field.

For full details of our services please contact :

**AL-MAKATEB CO. LTD.**

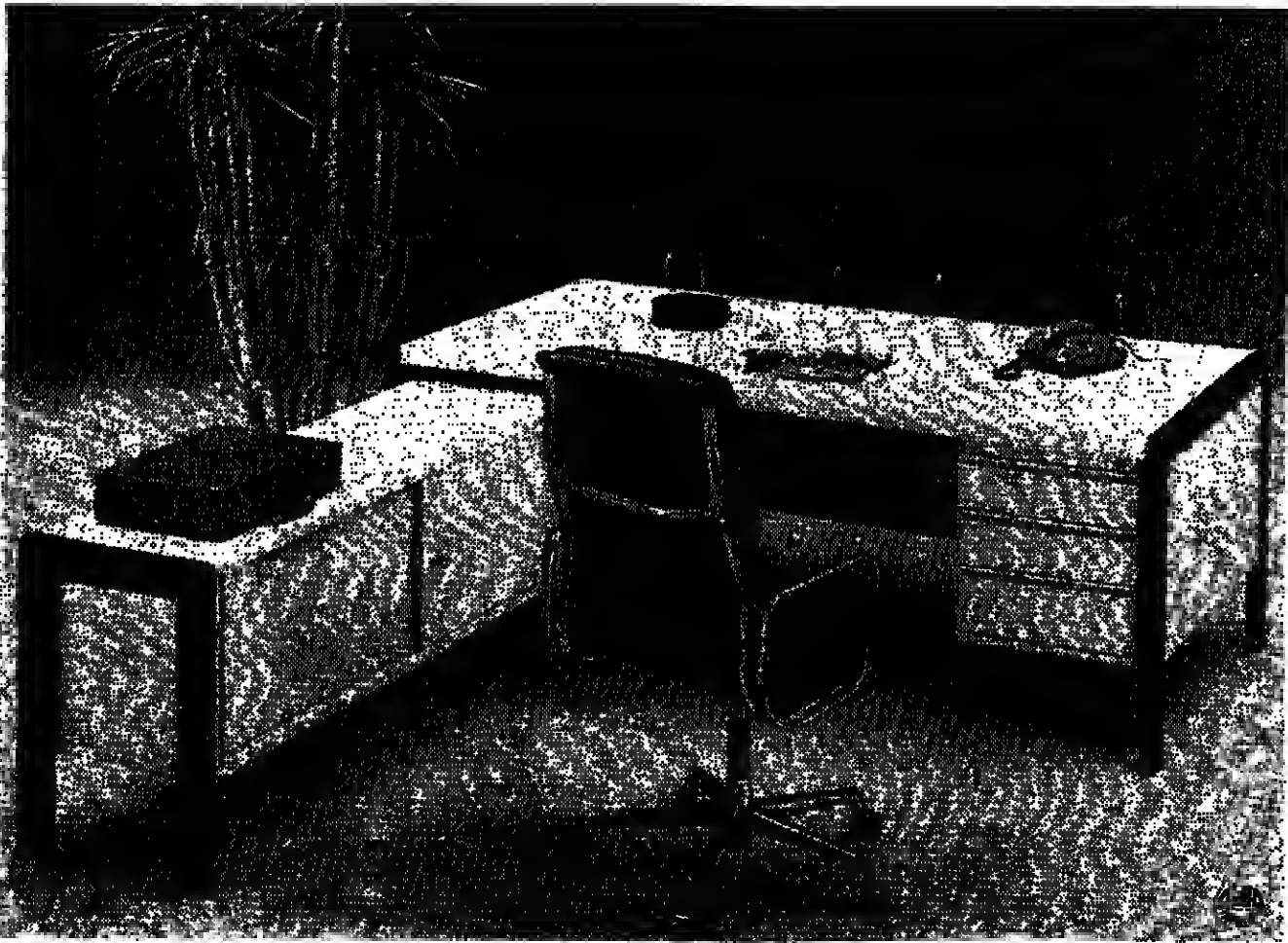
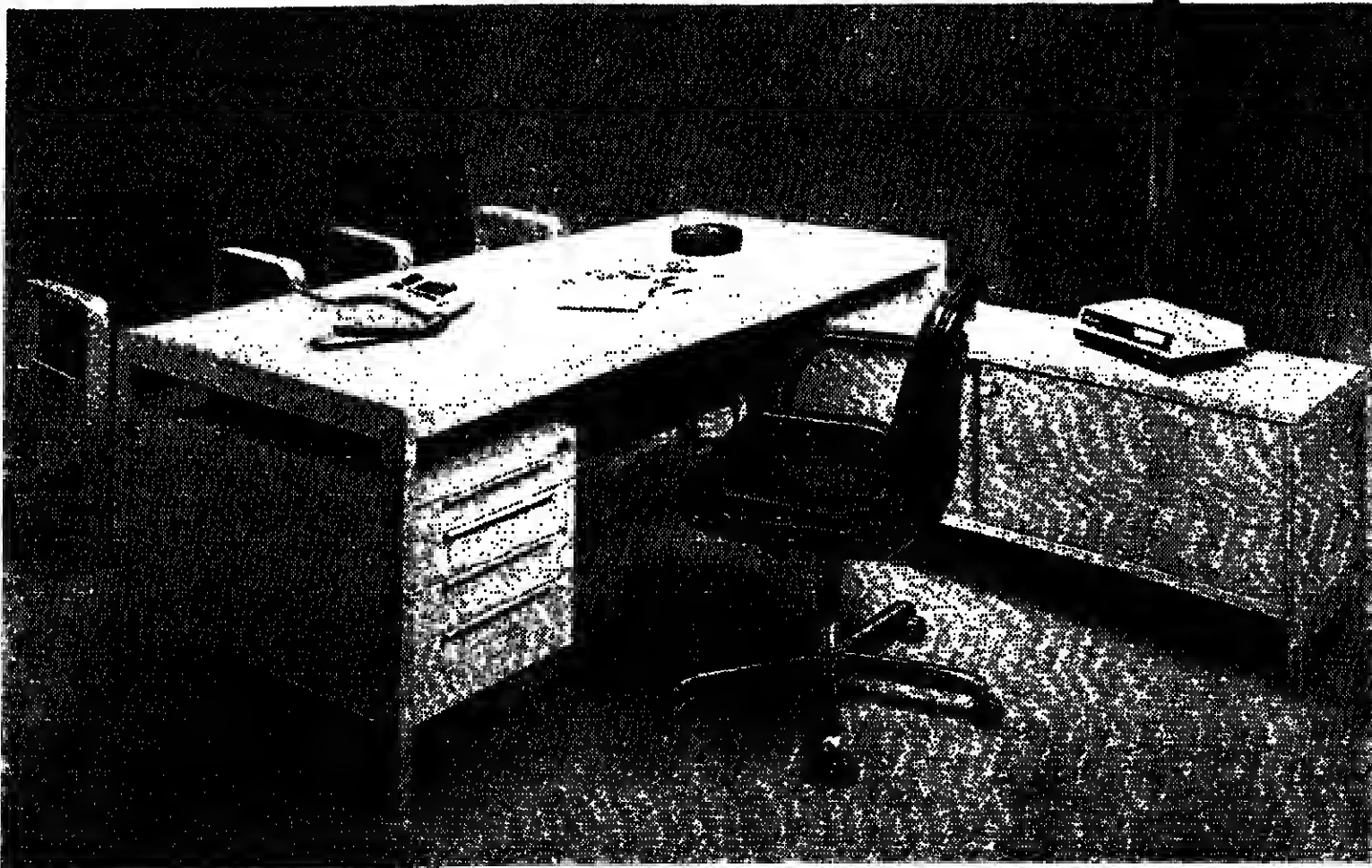
Head Office : Prince Fahad St. Opposite Saudi Telephone (information)  
Building Tel. : 4782831 - 4763254

Show Room : Jamah St. Tel. : 4034377 - 4055708 4034077

P. O. Box : 7549, Riyadh Tlx. : 200056 Maktab SJ Gram ; Makati.

Branch : Alkhobar, P. O. Box : 1463 Gulf Center, Tel. : 03-8649733.

bene büromöbel





## Hunt for parliament employee

# Italian unions said harboring terrorists

ROME, Feb. 14 (AP) — Charges that a union leader and a parliament telephone operator belonged to the Red Brigades have rekindled controversy over how deeply terrorists have infiltrated Italy's institutions. Budget Minister Giorgio La Malfa and Italian newspapers have accused unions of harboring extremists. A top unionist was quoted Sunday as saying some urban guerrillas have hurried into the labor movement.

## China's isotopes reportedly blocked by crash

ATHENS, Feb. 14 (AFP) — Nearly quarter of a ton of radioactive isotopes and 2.5 kg of plutonium (5.5 lb) bound for Peking were on a Swissair DC-8 which crashed at Athens airport in October 1979. The mass-circulation daily *Acropolis* reported Sunday.

The report, which speculated that the crash might have been engineered to prevent the isotopes from reaching China, said the radioactive material had disappeared after the crash. *Acropolis* said half the isotopes which were destined for the China National Chemical Import-Export Corporation in Shanghai had come from Paris and the rest from a London company.

The paper said a Greek police officer who supervised investigations into the crash, died two months later from high blood pressure caused by the radiation. At the time, the authorities blamed the crash on a pilot error. Swissair said that the plane was carrying three items of radioactive material but said it was for medical purposes.

## Colombia offers aid to peasant guerrillas

FLORENCIA, Southern Colombia, Feb. 14 (AFP) — Colombian President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has formulated a new plan for peace with guerrillas fighting his regime, and offered economic aid to rebel peasants prepared to cooperate.

The president was speaking Saturday in this town some 200 kms south of Bogota on the occasion of the official creation of the county of Caquet, the country's 23rd.

Addressing the M-19 leftist guerrilla movement, which is attempting to set up anti-government activities in the new county, Turbay said that their leader, Jaime Bateman Cayon could not run in the next presidential elections for constitutional reasons.

## Indian surgeon dies

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (AP) — Dr. Atam Prakash, 54, India's leading surgeon who was recently decorated with the country's second highest civilian award, died Sunday of a heart attack in New Delhi.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi expressed grief over the death of Prakash, who is survived by wife, two sons and a daughter.

After a brilliant career abroad, Prakash returned to India in 1960s to serve the Irwin Hospitals and later the All-India Institute of Medical Sciences. He also was a visiting professor at several universities in Britain and the United States.

It's a new type of terrorism, one that doesn't shoot this or that boss, but aims to attack unions as a whole," Giorgio Benvenuto, secretary-general of the Union of Italian Labor (UIL), one of Italy's three largest labor confederations, said in an interview with the left-leaning Rome daily *La Repubblica*.

In the past, terrorist "Talpe" or "Moles" have allegedly penetrated the prison system and universities. Police have even hunted for a Red Brigades sympathizer in the post office who may have stolen a postman's uniform which was later used to disguise a guerrilla who shot and wounded the deputy chief of Rome's anti-terrorism police squad in January.

Left-wing terrorists infiltrate unions to improve ties with the working class, which they propose to lead to revolution. Magistrates and intelligence officers with right-wing sympathies have been accused of helping neo-fascist urban guerrillas.

The controversy over terrorist infiltration in unions erupted recently when police walked onto the floor of a labor meeting in Florence Feb. 4 and arrested Luigi Scricciolo, head of the international office for UIL, a center-left union.

Scricciolo, charged with membership in an armed band and subversive association, was arrested on the basis of testimony by his cousin Loris, a jailed Red Brigades terrorist now cooperating with police. Court sources quoted Loris as saying Luigi offered to use his international ties to obtain arms for the terrorists, possibly through Bulgaria.

Luigi Scricciolo has protested in interrogation that he's innocent, court sources say. His father told journalists Saturday that Loris, when he was in the Red Brigades, had made up the whole story about Luigi being a terrorist in order to try to get ahead himself within the guerrilla group.

Following Scricciolo's arrest, *La Malfa* lashed out at unions for placing leftist extremists in top positions and thus increasing "the capacity for terrorist infiltration."

The UIL's problem is to ask itself what kind of political sense and what sense of responsibility allowed this to happen," *La Malfa*, a member of Premier Giovanni Spadolini's Republican Party, said.

The UIL is a center-left confederation, with links to the Republicans, Socialists and Social Democrats. The union has temporarily suspended Scricciolo and said it fully backs the investigation, but some leaders have been quoted in newspaper articles as saying they doubt Scricciolo was in the Red Brigades.

Meanwhile, police said they are hunting for Giovanni Alimonti, 27, a suspected member of the Red Brigades, who worked until Jan. 6 at the telephone switchboard at the chamber of deputies in Montecitorio Palace. Italian papers said it wasn't yet clear whether Alimonti was able to eavesdrop on parliamentarians' private conversations or had access to classified documents.

Police last month captured Red Brigades leader Giovanni Senzani, who had been identified previously as a terrorist mole. Before going underground, Senzani was a lecturer in criminology at the University of Florence and an adviser to the Justice Ministry on the nation's prison system. He also was a professor briefly at University of California Berkeley campus in the United States.

Several other professors, including Toni Negri of the University of Padua, have been jailed and charged with helping terrorists. They haven't been convicted, however.

# JAL crash followed scuffle, police investigations reveal

TOKYO, Feb. 14 (AFP) — The copilot of a Japan Air Lines DC-8 that crashed into Tokyo Bay Tuesday scuffled with the pilot after he apparently reversed thrust while still in flight, causing the aircraft to stall, police investigations showed Sunday.

Capt. Seiji Katagiri, 35, in charge at the time of the crash, was seriously injured in the accident, along with copilot Yoshifumi Ishikawa, 33, and flight engineer Yoshimi Izaki, 43. Police said they had learned that the copilot and flight engineer had tried to intervene with the captain just before impact.

But despite efforts by the copilot, the captain reportedly pushed the throttle lever forward, contrary to normal procedure when trying to land at the airport. The copilot was said to have told police that he had scuffled with the captain in an effort to pull the plane up again, but to no avail.

Air safety investigators said they had confirmed that the fourth engine, on the right wing, was in reverse thrust when the plane crashed. The plane knocked down several approach lights and plunged into the bay, 300 meters short of a runway, killing 24 persons aboard and injuring 250 others, 78

of them seriously.

Investigators also said that the plane's voice recorder showed that a minute before the crash the captain suddenly yelled out in the cockpit, after which the copilot asked in a rushed voice, "what are you doing, captain." The flight engineer's seat belt was unfastened on impact, indicating he had stood up to intervene, police said.

Capt. Katagiri, who took command of a DC-8 on Dec. 18, 1979, took a month's leave from November through December 1980 because of a psychosomatic disorder before resuming his DC-8 duty in November 1981. Police said that the captain had suffered from hallucinations since the summer of 1980.

Meanwhile, JAL president Yokon Takagi has reportedly expressed his readiness to resign from his post to accept responsibility for the crash. The copilot and the flight engineer, who had flown to Fukuoka from Tokyo the night before, noted the captain had circled in an unorthodox fashion shortly after taking off from Tokyo's Haneda airport. They said they had been on "constant watch" for abnormal behavior during the Fukuoka-Tokyo flight.

## Pacifists harassed

# Japanese protest maneuvers

GOTEMBA, Japan, Feb. 14 (AFP) — There were tense scenes at the foot of Mount Fuji as rightists harassed reformist and pacifist forces which gathered there to protest the first five-day joint Japan-U.S. command exercise starting Sunday.

Some 2,500 persons including unionists and students mobilized by the Socialist and Communist parties and labor and peace committee bodies in Shizuoka Prefecture, where the exercise site is located, staged a protest rally and parade near the ground self-defense

forces' base in the morning. Four representatives of the co-sponsors of the rally met base officials to hand over a protest note, but the officials refused to accept it.

In the afternoon, Japan's biggest labor organization, the 4.5-million-member Sohyo, and the Japan Socialist Party sent in about 3,500 more opponents to the exercise from across the country in renewed protest action. The protesters gathered in 45 buses, against which the rightists drove 13 vehicles. The windshields of five buses were damaged, police said.

## BRIEFS

WASHINGTON (R) — An American Roman Catholic clergyman has been shot dead in Guatemala, the State Department said Sunday. James Arnold Miller, the clergyman, was killed outside his residence in Huehuetenango, about 250 kms from Guatemala City, a spokesman said.

ROME (AFP) — Italian President Sandro Pertini will pay an official visit to Japan from March 9-15, an official source said here Sunday. It will be Pertini's first visit to Japan. At the end of March he will go to Washington.

BRUSSELS (AFP) — A total 14,000 troops from eight North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) countries will hold ground-air maneuvers in northern Norway Feb. 24 to March 24, it was announced Sunday. The exercise, code-named Alloy Express, will aim at training the forces in winter conditions and testing the coordination of the different armies, the allied forces headquarters in Europe at Mons said. Participating countries are Canada, the United States, Britain, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands and West Germany.

NEW DELHI (AFP) — Some 250 anti-Khomeini Iranian students Saturday night ended a hunger strike they had started here Thursday to protest against the "anti-people policies of the Khomeini regime," a student spokesman said Sunday. The students, who were occupying a tent on the lawn overlooking the parliament building, called off the strike after appeals from Indian civil rights leaders.

VIENNA (AP) — The Polish airlines Lot has resumed regular flights to and from the six other Soviet bloc countries, but flights to other Western and overseas destinations continued to be sporadic, the Polish state news agency PAP reported Sunday.

BANGKOK (AFP) — Three Thai border villages have evacuated women and children amid stepped-up fighting between Vietnamese-led forces and Khmer Rouge guerrillas in the extreme west of Cambodia, front line reports said Sunday. According to the reports, women and children from the villages of Wang Mon, Koke Sabang and Saen Sook, located close to the scene of fighting, had moved north to take refuge in the key Thai border town of Aranyaprathet as authorities armed the male populations that stayed behind.

WASHINGTON (AFP) — President Ronald Reagan has approved a plan to counter any Cuban presence in Nicaragua and resultant Cuban military deliveries to Salvadoran guerrillas, encompassing paramilitary operations by foreign governments. The *Washington Post* reported Sunday. The program covered "action by friendly foreign governments designed to disrupt Cuban-Nicaraguan supply lines of arms to guerrilla forces in El Salvador," the newspaper said.

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. has recalled a senior army officer and disciplined other American military advisers in El Salvador for violating a rule against carrying combat rifles. The White House said Saturday that the U.S. ambassador to El Salvador, Dean Hinton, ordered the senior officer home and reprimanded four other advisers after an investigation showed the five had carried M-16 rifles on a training mission. "The assignment of the senior member of the technical team has been cancelled and the other members admonished," it said.

## Church criticized

# E. German youths stage demonstration for peace

DRESDEN, East Germany, Feb. 14 (R) — Thousands of young East Germans took part in an unprecedented peace demonstration Saturday after hearing mild criticism by churchmen of the attitude of Communist governments to disarmament.

The occasion was the 37th anniversary of Dresden's destruction by British and American bombers in a World War II raid which killed at least 35,000 persons and razed one of Europe's most beautiful cities. The most remarkable thing about the demonstration was that it took place at all. In Communist East Germany, unofficial demonstrations are not allowed.

Earlier, 6,000 persons in their teens and twenties packed into the Kreutzhofe for a peace forum organized by Protestants. Church officials said they organized the meeting because they wanted to try to contain the growing desire for an active peace movement similar to that in West Germany.

Many of the audience wore jeans and parkas, bore "Ban-the-Bomb" badges and had long hair. Johannes Hempel, the bishop of Saxony, told them he believed most governments wanted to avoid war. "I can only think that our government and that of the Soviet Union are amongst those. But there is a growing feeling that that is not enough," he added.

East German authorities have rejected church demands for an alternative to military service and an end to pre-military training in schools. Hempel said the church should treat

the rejection "seriously but loosely." But he was unable to explain when a questioner asked how a military reservist could so react without facing prison as well.

Dresden youth pastor Harald Brettschneider contrasted the official praise for the West German peace movement's opposition to American missiles and the difficulties in mounting a movement against similar weapons in East Germany. The East German government maintains that only Western missiles pose a threat to peace.

Many of the youngsters criticized the church for not taking a more active role in leading a campaign for disarmament by both East and West. Hempel reminded them that "The church is not a revolutionary force."

The church leaders said signatures, however, would soon be collected for the "Berlin appeal" of pastor Reimer Eppelmann — a plea for disarmament, a nuclear-free Europe, and withdrawal of Soviet troops from East Germany and NATO troops from West Germany. Eppelmann was detained by state security for two days following publication of his appeal in a West German newspaper.

Several youngsters told of police ripping off their badges depicting swords turning into plowshares, or with the motto "Make Peace Without Weapons." Nevertheless almost everyone wore such a badge or other improvised peace sign, sewn on their shoulders, hanging from their necks, or in one case, printed on a headband.

# WANTED

## SAFETY ENGINEER

A large Saudi Arabian Company based in Dammam is in need of a Safety Engineer with at least 5 years experience.

Apply with C.V. to:

**SAFETY ENGINEER**

**P.O. Box 589, Dammam**

# INVITATION TO BID FOR PAKISTAN EMBASSY SCHOOL JEDDAH

SEALED BIDS ARE INVITED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PAKISTAN EMBASSY SCHOOL IN JEDDAH. INTERESTED CONTRACTORS ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT A TENDER FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE PROJECT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE BID DOCUMENTS.

THE PROJECT COMPRISES A THREE-STORY REINFORCED CONCRETE AND MASONRY SCHOOL BUILDING, A MULTI-PURPOSE PRE-ENGINEERED STEEL BUILDING, AND A SINGLE-STORY CARETAKER'S QUARTER/STORAGE SHADE OF CONCRETE AND MASONRY CONSTRUCTION, TOTAL FLOOR AREA APPROXIMATELY 11,700m<sup>2</sup>.

INTERESTED CONTRACTORS ARE REQUESTED TO SUBMIT THEIR PREQUALIFICATION DOCUMENT TO THE OFFICE OF ZUHAIR FAYEZ AND ASSOCIATES NOT LATER THAN FEBRUARY 20, 1982, AND ISSUANCE OF TENDER DOCUMENTS TO QUALIFIED CONTRACTORS, WILL START ON FEBRUARY 22, 1982, DURING OFFICE HOURS FROM 0830H TO 1730H UPON PAYMENT OF TWO THOUSAND SAUDI RIYALS (S.R. 2,000). SUBMITTED TENDERS SHALL BE RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE AT 2:00 P.M., MARCH 15, 1982.

**ZUHAIR FAYEZ AND ASSOCIATES**

ARCHITECTURAL AND ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS,

P.O. BOX: 5445, JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA.

TEL. NOS. 651-0340; 651-9344; 651-9348; 651-9352.

TELEX NO. 40333 ZEEFF SJ.

**BINEX**

The International Co. for Building Materials Ltd.

بنيكس

offers you

The Best in Building Materials from All Over the World

<b>Armstrong</b> Armaflex Pipe Insulation	<b>UniBond</b> Sealant, Adhesives & Additives
<b>Royal Doulton</b> Sanitaryware	<b>CAT METALS LIMITED</b> Lath, Angle Bead & Plasterstops
<b>British Gypsum</b> Gypsum Board, Channel & Stud	<b>RICHTER SYSTEM</b> Suspended Ceilings & Partitions
<b>BLAKEBOROUGH</b> Valves & Screens	<b>S-Ion</b> PVC Pipe
<b>Brickhouse Broads International Limited</b> Manhole Covers & Frames	<b>Water Heaters</b>
<b>PERI</b> Formwork	<b>James Gibbons Ironmongery</b> Format
<b>Palasio</b> Scaffolding & Formwork	<b>진원산업주식회사</b> Polythene Sheeting
<b>KAU SOAP COMPANY, LTD.</b> Mighty 150 Superplasticizer	<b>SPRITEBRAND</b> Access & Support Scaffolding
<b>Napworth</b> Vitrified Clay Pipe & Fittings	<b>TYSSON</b> Ductile Iron Pipe & Fittings
<b>Adhesives &amp; Additives</b>	<b>YORKSHIRE IMPERIAL</b> Copper Pipe, Fittings & Valves PVC Tubes & Fittings
<b>Decorative Finishes</b>	<b>Schlegel</b> Waterstops & Construction Jointing Materials

**BINEX** offers you the best buy. Why bother elsewhere.... buy **BINEX**

Eastern Province:  
P.O. Box 2184, Al Khobar  
Tel: (03) 9640461/9640665  
9640361/9640302/9640774  
Telex: 670364 SABUT SJ  
670427 SAYARI SJ.

Jubail:  
P.O. Box 151  
Tel: (03) 3612622  
(03) 3613026

Central Province:  
P.O. Box 16896, Riyadh  
Tel: (01) 4786168/4786323  
Telex: 203106 BINEXRD SJ.

Western Province:  
P.O. Box 8776, Jeddah  
Tel: (02) 0519524/0519764  
Telex: 402393 BINEX SJ.

**ABIT**

مكتبة الادب



هكذا في الاجل

### With oil prices crumbling

## OPEC states borrow \$2.4b

BASLE, Feb. 14 (R) — Oil-exporting countries have become net borrowers of funds from major Western banks for the first time since the end of 1978, the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) said Sunday.

The BIS attributed the change largely to a decline in the huge balance of payments surpluses built up by oil exporters as a result of big price increases in 1979 and 1980. An oil glut has developed since the middle of last year and prices have begun to crumble.

The BIS said in its latest international banking report that new borrowing by members of the Organization of Petroleum

Exporting Countries (OPEC) rose to \$2.4 billion in the third quarter of last year, from \$1.3 billion in the previous three months, while their deposits fell by \$700 million.

OPEC countries were also tending to put more money into long-term investments which are outside the banks and thus do not show up in the statistics, the report said.

The report also showed that the Soviet Union, whose deposits fell in the first half of the year to \$3.6 billion from \$8.6 billion, replenished its accounts at Western banks to \$4.5 billion by the end of September.

The third quarter upturn occurred when Moscow had resumed selling gold after staying out of the market in the first half, but this was not mentioned in the report. The BIS had earlier linked the big drawdown in Soviet deposits with possible aid to Poland.

The report also said that Moscow's net indebtedness to the Western banking system

in the first nine months of the year increased by \$6 billion. Among non-OPEC countries outside the major Western nations, this was exceeded only by Mexico with \$8.4 billion.

The Soviet Union's gross debt to the banks stood at \$15.4 billion at the end of September compared with \$14.1 billion three months earlier and \$13.3 billion at the end of 1980.

East European countries as a whole tended to accumulate funds with the banks in the third quarter instead of making withdrawals as in the preceding quarter and they also made less new borrowing, the BIS said. East Europe thus changed from being a net taker of \$3.1 billion of funds in the second quarter to being a net supplier of \$300 million.

Poland's deposits had risen to \$805 million at the end of September from \$546 million three months previously, while its debt was barely changed at \$14.2 billion.

## OECD divided over new chief

PARIS, Feb. 14 (AFP) — Disagreement on the choice of a new secretary general for the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) could leave member countries no option but to ask Emile Van Lennep to continue in his post, senior OECD diplomats said this weekend.

Van Lennep, aged 67, a former Dutch treasurer-general who has headed the Paris-based OECD secretariat since 1969, is scheduled to retire on March 31. An Italian and a Swede, both former cabinet ministers, and a West German senior official are running for his post.

However, with barely six weeks left, permanent representatives of the 24 OECD countries have still to make a unanimous choice. Many delegations consider the matter particularly important at a time when the industrial world is struggling to overcome the most serious economic crisis of the post-war period.

"There is a growing likelihood that we will have to ask the outgoing secretary general to

remain in his post for some time", a delegation head said. Van Lennep was reappointed for a third five-year term in 1979. There was an informal understanding he would step down after two and a half years.

After several months of secret consultations, three candidates are still in the race. Former Italian Finance Minister Filippo Maria Pandolfi, 54, has the backing of several European countries. OECD sources say.

Five northern European countries are supporting Staffan Burenstam Linder, 51, a former Swedish minister of commerce.

The United States and West Germany have thrown their weight behind Helga Steeg, a senior German government official.

Miss Steeg, aged 54, is a close aide to West German Economy Minister Otto Lamb-dorff.

The OECD groups the industrial nations of Western Europe, North America and the Pacific region, including Japan, which are grappling with recession, inflation, mounting unemployment and a serious long-term energy crisis.

Against this background, national representatives consider the OECD's role more important than at any time in its 21-year history. The organization provides a framework for permanent consultations and exchange of information among member countries. The understanding this fosters among decision-makers in national governments determines the quality of cooperation among the 24 countries, one OECD ambassador explained.

## IMF, World Bank reschedule talks

By Charles W. Holmes  
Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 — The International Monetary Fund and the World Bank have agreed to reschedule their 1982 joint annual meetings to avoid a conflict with the Muslim holiday of Id-ul-Adha.

The 1982 meetings to be held in Toronto, Canada, originally were scheduled for Sept. 28 — Oct. 1, coinciding with the Id-ul-Adha festival which marks the end of the annual pilgrimage to Makkah.

Arab nations formally requested at last year's joint sessions that the dates be changed for the Toronto meetings. At the time, Canadian officials expressed doubts that they could secure enough hotel space in Toronto if the meetings were shifted. Nearly 11,000 delegates and guests attended the Washington sessions in 1981.

Key Arab nations, including Saudi Arabia, had threatened to boycott the 1982 meetings if they were not rescheduled. But an IMF spokesman told Arab News that the bank and the fund, with the cooperation of Canada, agreed upon new dates with "no difficulties."

The joint meetings now will take place Sept. 6 to 9. The date change was approved

### Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 7:30 p.m. Saturday	SAMA	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.00	9.08	
Bangladesh Taka	—	15.45	
Belgian Franc (1,000)	—	282.00	
Canadian Dollar	143.75	143.00	
Deutsche Mark (100)	131.25	130.80	
Dutch Guilder (100)	3.50	3.92	
Egyptian Pound	93.00	93.15	
Emirates Dirham (100)	57.00	56.60	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	52.50	55.85	
Indian Rupee (100)	—	37.25	
Iranian Rial (100)	6.50	—	
Israeli Sheqel (10,000)	27.20	27.20	
Japanese Yen (1,000)	10.00	9.89	
Jordanian Dinar	12.25	11.99	
Kuwaiti Dinar	70.00	69.55	
Lebanese Lira (100)	59.00	62.40	
Moroccan Dirham (100)	—	32.05	
Pakistani Rupee (100)	—	41.80	
Philippines Peso (100)	6.35	6.29	
Pound Sterling	94.00	94.05	
Qatari Riyal (100)	—	161.95	
Singapore Dollar (100)	—	34.30	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	179.75	179.30	
Swiss Franc (100)	58.00	63.50	
Syrian Lira (1,000)	3.4275	3.422	
Turkish Lira (1,000)	75.00	74.90	
U.S. Dollar	—	—	
Yemeni Rial (100)	—	—	

Gold kg. Selling Price 41,700 Buying Price 41,500  
10 Tolas bar 4,920 4,880  
Ounce 311.035 311.035  
The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

## Ford, union sign pact to protect jobs

DEARBORN, Feb. 14 (R) — The Ford Motor Company and the United Auto Workers Union (UAW) have signed a tentative agreement which they said was aimed at preserving jobs.

Ford said the agreement signed Saturday was a major step in helping the company become more competitive against other car makers. Ford and other U.S. car manufacturers have been attempting to negotiate lower labor costs to make them more competitive with foreign companies.

The U.S. car industry is in the midst of one of its most severe slumps since World War II. Nearly 250,000 American car workers, including 55,100 at Ford, are unemployed.

A spokesman for the union said the agreement with Ford was a "major achievement" in protecting the jobs of its members at Ford. The pact includes provisions for job losses through attrition and guaranteed incomes for long-time Ford employees.

In Tokyo, meanwhile, the recent decision by Toyota, Japan's biggest auto manufacturer, to consider building an assembly plant in the United States can only please officials here who want to ease bilateral trade friction.

Toyota sells more cars in the U.S. than any other Japanese manufacturer, and its decision — revealed in the press last week — must be put shortly before the Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MITI) if it is confirmed.

Toyota, the world's second biggest auto manufacturer, intends to begin producing quarter of a million vehicles a year from the new plant which should be operational in 1985 or 1986. Until now Toyota appeared reluctant to set up a plant in the U.S., even though it has been urged to do so by the American authorities and by the U.S. United Auto Workers Union.

## Kuwait doubles aid to 3rd World

KUWAIT, Feb. 14 (AP) — Kuwait has doubled to \$145.6 million its capital contribution to the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) fund for developing countries. The fund provides soft-term loans to help developing countries offset the impact of rising oil prices in recent years.

### Pakistan sees oil output rise 25%

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 14 (AP) — Pakistan will produce 16,500 barrels of oil a day by June next year, 25 percent more than its current 12,000 barrels a day, Oil Minister Major General Rao Farman Ali has said.

A new well was opened in the Toot oil fields in the northern Potohar region Friday, raising production there from 900 to 2,150 barrels a day.

A dehydrogen plant, set up with Canada's help, has also started operating in the area, purifying two million cubic feet (60,000 cubic meters) of natural gas daily.

Gen. Farman Ali said that with the opening of the new well, the plant would double production next week. Pakistan currently produces 10 percent of its oil needs.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The joint meetings are especially important this year, as Arab nations have a good chance of securing "observer" membership for the Palestine Liberation Organization.

### Financial Roundup

## Riyal stays firm on dull day

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Feb. 14 — The local markets were reported quiet Sunday, with the European markets closed for business. There was some intensive dealing earlier in the morning but this tied down by early afternoon with dealers squaring their positions in anticipation of European trading Monday. Riyal rates remained firm with some slight increases registered in the short tenors and overnight funds, but with dealers reporting a continuing flow of riyal liquidity into the market.

The Bahraini based OBU's — offshore banking units — that were open for business Sunday were also quoting optimistically higher rates on dollar deposits in anticipation of a firmer dollar on the European Monday markets. One month Eurodollar rates were quoted at 16 1/4 - 16 1/2 percent for interbank dealing, while the one year rate was around 16 7/16 - 16 11/16 percent. This is nearly 1/2 percent higher than comparable New York Friday night closing levels.

In the domestic markets, one month JIBOR bid-offer rates opened at 15 1/4 - 16 percent but later rose to 15 1/4 - 16 1/4 percent.

While week fixed rates went up from 15 1/4 - 16 1/4 to 15 1/4 - 16 1/4 percent at one stage. The longer tenor riyal rates remained more stable at 15 1/4 - 15 1/2 percent for most of the day with again transactions being concentrated in the short tenors.

Overnight funds were in demand at 15 1/4 percent levels but the transaction volumes were reported small out of Jeddah. Looking back across the past week, one sees that, on the whole, riyal deposit rates have remained steady with the sharpest rises being in the range of 1 to 1 1/2 percent in the short tenors, unlike some of the volatility seen in the dollar markets.

In the Sunday local exchanges, spot riyal/dollar rates were also stable at 3.4202-10 levels all day and later firming only marginally to 3.4203-12 levels with some late buying orders coming in out of Bahrain. Once again, the local markets are awaiting to see how the European markets are going to react Monday, after Friday's rises in the dollar seemingly brought about by increased money supply growth in the American monetary system.

## Egypt urged to revamp public sector

CAIRO, Feb. 14, (R) — Calls for major reforms of the Egyptian economy were made by two former prime ministers at a meeting here to map out Egypt's economic strategy for the next five years.

The conference, attended by cabinet ministers, former government leaders and economic experts, was convened by President Hosni Mubarak to help workout practical ideas for improving Egypt's economic performance.

Officials said that during a closed session former Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil and Abdel Aziz Hegazi told the meeting major reforms were needed in economic policy and legislation.

Dr. Khalil, premier from October 1978 to May 1980, urged a reorganization of the public sector. According to officials, he said this sector should be removed from the control of ministries, handed over to state-run banks to manage and that a free hand should be given on pricing.

Dr. Hegazi, prime minister from 1973 to 1975, criticized some of the results of Egypt's "open door" policy, brought in by the late President Anwar Sadat and aimed at encouraging foreign investment after the recent Middle East war.

Dr. Hegazi said the policy had largely failed to attract foreign investment and led to speculation. Free trade zones had turned into centers for smuggling, he said. The three-day conference, which began Saturday, is designed to produce a series of policy recommendations which could help set new economic trends.

Topics under review include ways of boost-

ing domestic production and cutting imports, the countering of Egypt's chronic housing shortage and ensuring that subsidies reach those in genuine need.

The Egyptian leader, who just returned from a tour of Western European countries and the United States, said the keys to a strong economy were higher output, rationalized consumption and a curbing of extravagance. He said any new policy should be clear cut and far-sighted enough so that it would not have to be changed every time new ministers took office.

## U.S. to dissuade allies on gas deal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 (AFP) — A United States mission is due to visit Europe at the end of May in a bid to persuade European leaders to abandon plan for obtaining gas from the Soviet Union and turn instead to American coal.

But informed sources here suggest that such a policy change would put a severe strain on the infrastructure of the U.S. coal industry. However, the U.S. is anxious to provide an alternative to Western Europe's plans to build a pipeline to carry gas from Soviet Siberia.

The alternative rests on the argument that United States has 30 percent of world coal reserves. The experts say that this argument could be justified, technically, provided the U.S. supply plan were found to be free of obstacles.

## I'm broke, Laker informs backer

LONDON, Feb. 14 (AFP) — Sir Freddie Laker, who is negotiating to resurrect his crashed Skytrain company as a "people's airline", has told potential backer "Titty" Rowland of the Lomho trading giant that he is broke.

The *Sunday Telegraph* said Sunday he had told Rowland: "I haven't a bean" and quoted him as saying that if a deal is not concluded soon "I will sell matches or something".

He told the paper: "Everything I possess is pledged to the bank. My personal net worth is probably between 10,000 and 20,000 pounds (\$18,000 to 36,000)". The 59-year-old entrepreneur said he did not even have a pension.

He said he was paying interest at the rate of 200 pounds a day on loans, explaining that for the last 16 years he has been living off capital, having borrowed to buy two farms and a house.

His crashed Laker Airways airline has debts of 270 million pounds, but Rowland has guaranteed 700,000 pounds (\$1.25 million) of his own money to underwrite people who had paid in advance for Laker tickets and were caught by the crash.

### SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tenders No.	Tender Price (SR)	Closing Date
Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs	Fencing of Al-Shannan and Ummal Qalban graveyards in Hail	95	2,000	1-3-82
"	Temporary surfacing of the streets of villages of Baish municipality	96	750	2-3-82
"	Construction of a dam to protect Al-Shuqairi village	97	2,000	"
"	Improvement and beautification of Arar (asphalting and side-walks)	94	4,000	28-2-82

### NOTICE

Mr. Hisham Ali Hafiz  
Announces that his House Maiden  
Mrs. Myrna Agnacio: Philippine National  
Passport No: 816868, Residence No: 11342/F

Left the Kingdom on an Exit/Re-entry visa but she did not return. He warns all prospective employers that having any dealings with the said employee will be in contravention of the Kingdom's Labour Laws, and if any body knows her whereabouts here in the Kingdom please contact on Telephone to Arab News. 6533439-6533723 or 6534743.

Mr. Hisham Ali Hafiz.  
Arab News.  
P.O. Box: 4556  
Jeddah.

## GOOD NEWS FOR VEHICLE OWNERS



AMERICAN MADE  
Extraordinary Lubricants with the longest range  
160,000 KM IN DIESEL ENGINES  
40,000 KM IN GASOLINE ENGINES  
OR ONE WHOLE YEAR  
WITHOUT CHANGING YOUR VEHICLE'S ENGINE OIL  
AVAILABLE IN ALL PETROL STATIONS IN JEDDAH

COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVES AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

ALHOSAINI EST. FOR TRADE  
C.R. 7311 P.O. BOX 2600 TEL: 6825021 - 6826984 - 6824863  
TELEX: 401780 - OBIDAN SJ JEDDAH

INTRODUCING  
American  
SALAD SPREAD

AT THE AlBustan FROM 6.00 P.M.-9.00 P.M. DAILY.

We look after you better!



Hotel  
Damman  
Oberoi

P.O. Box 5397 Damman Saudi Arabia  
Telephone: 8345555 Telex: 602071 OBHTEL SJ



# arab news

THE ARAB NEWS IS A POLITICAL AND FINANCIAL NEWSPAPER  
PUBLISHED BY SAUDI RESEARCH AND MARKETING COMPANY

**Publishers:** HISHAM ALI HAFIZ  
MUHAMMAD ALI HAFIZ  
**Editor in Chief:** MUHAMMAD M. AL-SHIBANI  
**General Manager:** SAUD ALI HAFIZ

**HEADQUARTERS:** ARAB NEWS BUILDING OFF SHARAFIA, P.O. BOX 4556  
TEL: 6534339-6534743-6533773-6532552-6532911  
CABLE: MARADNEWS TELEX: 401570 ARANews SJ JEDDAH

**RIYADH BUREAU:** AL BATHA STREET, AL RAJHI BUILDING NO. 2, 4TH FLOOR  
APT. 210, P.O. BOX 478 TEL: 4038772-4030400  
CABLE: ARASNEWS TELEX: 201660 MARAD SJ

**EASTERN REGION BUREAU:** ABDULLAH FOUAD CENTER ABUL AZIZ STREET  
10TH FLOOR SUITE 1003 AL-KHOBAR TEL: 8544063-8544492-8545675

**GULF REGIONAL BUREAU:** BAHRAIN TOWER BUILDING  
TEL: 233276, TELEX: 9496 ARNEWS - SN CABLE: ARASNEWS P.O. BOX 20534

**CAIRO BUREAU:** EGYPT, 31 JAZIRAT AL ARAB STREET, MADINET  
AL-MOHANDASEEN, ADOUKI, CAIRO TEL: 515121-515121

**KHARTOUM BUREAU:** SUDAN, AL TAKAH BUILDING ATBARA STREET,  
TEL: 71707 71762 P.O. BOX: KHARTOUM 2944

**TUNIS OFFICE:** TEL: 704111

**SANAA OFFICE:** YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC HADDA ST  
ALI S. AL TAYSEER BLDG P.O. BOX 1798 TEL: 74951 TELEX: 2342 LAHOM YE  
TEL: 353-4413456 TELEX: 889272 ARAB NEWS

**GENEVA OFFICE:** SWITZERLAND, 9 PLACE DU MOLAD GENEVA, SWITZERLAND,  
TEL: 211771 TELEX: 425005 SARE CH P.O. BOX 796 1211 GENEVA 3

**U.S. BUREAU:** HOUSTON, 2100 WEST LOOP SOUTH SUITE 1650 HOUSTON  
TEXAS 77027 TEL: 713131-6104-6105 TELEX: 40568 ARANews HOU

**WASHINGTON, D.C. 369 NATIONAL PRESS BUILDING**  
WASHINGTON D.C. 20045 TEL: (202) 638-7182, TELEX: 440568 SAUOI UI

**ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION:** \$700 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED  
**INTERNATIONAL:** \$200 AIRMAIL POSTAGE INCLUDED

Printed and Published at Al-Medina Printing and Publishing Co. Jeddah  
For Riyadh and Eastern Region Printed at Al-Yamama Printing Press

## SOLE ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVES

**TIHAMA**

FOR ADVERTISING, PUBLIC RELATIONS & MARKETING RESEARCH

JEDDAH: Ministry of Foreign Affairs Office, P.O. Box: 5455,  
Te: 6444444 120 lines Telex: 401225 TIHAMA SJ, Cable: TIHAMAQ, Jeddah.  
RIYADH: Saeed Road, Real Estate Co. Bldg., P.O. Box 481,  
Tel: 4771000 (10 lines), Telex: 200610 SJ, Cable: TIHAMAQ, Riyadh.  
EL-DAMEN: Bureid, Madina Road, Meathigh Bldg., Apartment No. 808,  
Tel: 08322220.  
MECCA: Umm Al-Jood, Mecca-Jeddah Road, P.O. Box: 1574,  
Tel: 5435023 54327087, 5427072, Cable: TIHAMAQ Mecca.  
TAF: Antasaleya District, Airport Road, P.O. Box: 1245, Tel: 7288890.  
DAMMAM: Al-Qadiriya Road, Ibn Khaldoun District, Baghdad Bldg., 7th floor,  
P.O. Box 5666, Tel: 8332555 8330434, 8333352, 8333394.  
Cable: TIHAMAQ, Dammam.  
OUTDOOR ADV. BRANCH: Jeddah, Hassan Bin Thabit St., Al-Bughdayeh,  
Tel: 6420888, 6420952 (4 lines).  
ABHA: Al-Naseem District, Tef Road, P.O. Box: 522,  
Tel: 2242971, 2249810, 2249806, Cable: TIHAMAQ Abha.  
LONDON: International Press Centre, 70 Shoe Lane, EC4A 3JB,  
Tel: 010338859, 010338825, 010339126, 010332140 Telex: 26522 TIHAMA G,  
Cable: TIHAMAQ, London.

## BEGIN'S AIM

One view among Western analysts is that the United States is still apprehensive about the possibility of an Israeli invasion of South Lebanon. The Americans, so the view goes, are worried that their attempts to curb the Israelis might not succeed.

This is said to be the reason for the recent visit to Israel by U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig, for which the advertised purpose — that he was to discuss the issue of Palestinian autonomy there — was but a cover.

Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's aim, it is reported, is to destroy, or at least severely curtail, the Palestinian military presence in the Lebanese South. This would be followed by the formal annexation of the West Bank just after — or even before — April 25 when Israel is due to hand the rest of the Sinai peninsula back to Egypt.

The connection between the two events is obvious: to smash the Palestinians in Lebanon, so the Israelis hope, is to demoralize the Palestinians in the West Bank sufficiently for them to accept annexation without a fight.

This view of Israel's intentions does not lack plausibility. Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights two months ago was taken by many as an indication that the status quo is about to receive a radical change. But here a great deal will depend on whether Israel's expected adventure will yield the required result.

American envoy Philip Habib's return to the area is, at least according to this account, linked to a much larger and potentially destructive issue than appears on the surface.

## Saudi Arabian press review

The recently concluded two-day emergency conference of Arab foreign ministers in Tunis was the main topic for editorial comment in Sunday's newspapers.

Okaz said the conference has succeeded in working out a strategy for countering the Israeli threats and challenges in the region. The paper called for a unified Arab stance "by those who have lost their prestige because of differences plaguing the Arab world."

It urged the Arabs to settle their marginal differences in order to realize their supreme interests and goals. The paper advised the Arab countries to spurn any pacts or treaties with the big powers "which are trying to penetrate the region and realize their malicious designs and ambitions."

"The time is ripe for the Arabs to unify their ranks, mobilize their potentials and form a united front to face the challenges threatening their common destiny," the paper added.

Al-Bilad described the Arab foreign ministers' meeting as a completion of Arab efforts to enhance the political, economic and military capabilities of the Arab nation.

The paper referred to the Arab success in pushing the U.N. sanctions resolution against Israel for its annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights as a good example of the positive results that could be achieved through a unified Arab

policy. Al-Madina noted the importance of issues discussed by the Arab foreign ministers during their emergency meeting. The paper called for restoring Arab solidarity in view of the crucial stage facing the Arab world. It underlined the Arabs' need for a wise and valiant leadership that would lead them to victory and liberating their usurped territories.

Al-Jazirah called for the adoption of a new Arab strategy for dealing with Western and Eastern blocs. The paper noted that in spite of U.N. resolutions against Israel since it occupied Palestine and parts of the other Arab world, "some Western and Eastern countries have failed to carry out these resolutions."

"Moreover, these countries have proceeded with their blind financial and military support for the aggressive Zionist entity," it added.

The paper urged the Arab states to reconsider their relations with Japan and Western countries which have abstained from voting against Israel's illegal annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights.

Al-Riyadh stressed the importance of Arab unity in facing the dangers threatening their own existence. It urged the Arab countries to learn the lessons of history and events which have affected their own common destiny. (SPA)



## Europe's neutralists, U.S. isolationists at odds over USSR

(Editor's Note: The writer was U.S. undersecretary of state from 1961 to 1966.)

By George W. Ball

WASHINGTON — Disturbing premonitions of war now sweeping over Europe have brought its neutralists out of hiding; at the same time their mirror-image American isolationists are, like 17-year locusts, re-emerging from a long underground slumber. The neutralists are chanting their old theme about staying aloof from the battle; U.S. reborn isolationists are singing their nostalgic anti-European tune. But, though the melodies are familiar, the words on both sides are subtly different; the keening of the neutralists has a pungent anti-American overtone, while, during their long hibernation, the isolationists suffered a critical mutation. Unlike their predecessors of the '30s who wished to avoid entanglement in a great-power conflict, U.S. mutated isolationists seem to be spoiling for such a conflict — demanding that if Europeans do not comply unquestioningly with U.S. anti-Soviet policies Americans should go their own way, free from the constraints of moderation to stand alone against the Soviet aggressor.

All this comes into focus as the Western nations try to shape a common policy toward the Polish crisis. The neutralists of Europe see the rape of Poland as primarily an internal affair of the Communist bloc; they are reluctant to challenge the division of Europe sanctified by the Helsinki Agreement and the unintended consequences of Yalta. U.S. isolationists, on the other hand, would like to bring that whole system down.

It is the familiar paradox: Liberal elements wish

to avoid change while so-called conservatives seek radical solutions. As is so often the case, the radical view has been best articulated outside the government by a group of mutated isolationists dominated by well-known American neo-conservatives. That group, which modestly calls itself the Committee for the Free World, has recently published a manifesto declaring the Polish crisis to be a splendid opportunity to recognize "the illusions of détente for what they are." It considers it absurd to believe that the West could effectively "use economic pressure to force the Polish government to restore the freedoms now taken away"; instead, it implies that the U.S. must somehow break the hold of the Soviets over Eastern Europe — or, in other words, achieve what John Foster Dulles called "liberating" the satellite countries.

The committee proposes to achieve that purpose by denying to Poland and the Soviet Union "Western loans, Western grain, and above all Western technology." Through these means, it contends, the U.S. can "at no risk of military confrontation ... further the processes of disintegration from within that may mark the beginning of the end of the Soviet empire." Thus the U.S. can "batten the day when the world will be free of Soviet imperialism and the totalitarian barbarism it carries in its wake."

Though the committee poses the issue in the rhetoric of freedom and human rights, it uses those terms only in a specialized anti-Soviet context. Most of its leading members had fiercely opposed Carter's selection of human rights as a major tenet of U.S. foreign policy, and they have led in cheering the Reagan administration's courtship of repressive governments in Argentina, Chile, the Philippines

and its distressing tolerance for South Africa's bloody-minded racial policies.

The committee's aim of furthering "the disintegration of the Soviet empire" so as to "free the world of Soviet imperialism" strikes directly at the whole system of power in Europe that has prevailed for almost four decades. It would mean allowing the Eastern European nations to make their own arrangements with the West. Though pleasant to contemplate, that prospect holds implications terrifying to most of the U.S. European friends. They have lived for a thousand years in a world marked by the rivalries of great powers — first the Hapsburgs against France; then, under Louis XIV and Napoleon, France against the rest of Europe; finally, beginning with Bismarck, Germany against France. Their blood-drenched history has taught them that peace depends on the maintenance of an effective power balance and that war results when that balance is abruptly overturned. Since almost every generation of Europeans has known war and its devastation, it is, therefore, not surprising that many today are wondering if the cycle of peace we have enjoyed for 36 years may not be nearing its end. Quite understandably they see frightening possibilities in the Reagan administration's rejection of diplomacy and its single-minded concentration on military power. Thus the thought of any action that might promote the disintegration of the present power system in an age of nuclear weapons makes the cold European winter even chillier.

President Reagan seems to have shown some understanding of this, for he has reportedly rejected the proposal for strong financial and economic sanctions vigorously urged by mutated isolationists

in the administration such as U.N. Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick (a member of the committee) joined apparently by Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger. Though few believe that the "processes of disintegration" now afflicting the Soviet Union are likely to "mark the beginning of the end of the Soviet empire" or that those processes can be seriously "furthered" by the economic measures the committee proposes, the very thought that the American government might be pursuing that objective would drive more and more Europeans into the neutralist camp. They are acutely aware of the Russians' brooding insecurity resulting from two invasions from the West in modern times; and they know that the Soviet Union would never peacefully allow the loss of its Western glacis. One cannot, of course, rule out the hope that time and events will ultimately erode the current European power system, but to avoid world destruction in a nuclear age, change must come gradually. Today, any effort to dismantle that system would, if taken seriously, go far to destroy Western unity and push a frightened Europe toward accommodation with Moscow. (WP)

## Letter to the editor

Clarification

Sir, With reference to the story published on the second page of your esteemed newspaper Arab News on Jan. 22, I would like to draw your attention to the following:

(1) I very much regret that the writer ascribed to me something which I never said during my interview with him in Jeddah.

(2) The writer said: "Arab and Islamic states are planning to establish their own Islamic monetary fund to free their economies from the restrictions and domination of the industrialized countries now holding the majority shares of the International Monetary Fund." I did not tell him so during our meeting.

(3) The writer said further: "It will also facilitate the task of those interested in creating a united currency for Arab and Islamic countries through a special drawing unit that will represent the states against the predominance of the dollar and the pound sterling." Such statements have very serious dimensions and strong reactions at the international forums. The writer did not realize this.

(4) He put me in the place of one speaking on behalf of the Arab and Islamic states as a whole, while my position at the IMF does not give me such a great honor, which I did not claim for myself. I thought I should clarify this to you.

Yours faithfully,  
Dr. Wafiq Ahmad Kabli  
Advisor to the IMF  
Washington, D.C.

## Moscow worried about Afghan party feuds

By Jamal Rasheed

LONDON — Reports from Moscow suggest that the Soviet Union is making renewed efforts to patch up the continuing infighting between the two factions of the ruling People's Democratic Party in Kabul. Both the Khalq and Parcham factions of the PDP have been at loggerheads since the party overthrew the government of President Daud in 1978. The reports from Russia confirm that senior members of Khalq and Parcham are attending a "training course" in Moscow for an unspecified time.

Most senior Khalq members were purged after the Russians installed the government of Bahrak Karmal in Kabul, but the two remaining Khalqis in the government are on the Moscow training course. They are Communications Minister Lt.-Gen. Muhammad Aslam Watanjar and Interior Minister Muhammad Gulabzoi. Although they have not been officially replaced in Kabul, deputy ministers are running their desks in the capital.

A leading Parchamiite, the former Defense Minister Gen. Muhammad Rafi, is also in Moscow. He has been formally replaced by Gen. Abdul Quadir, who although close to Parcham is known as an Afghan nationalist rather than a Communist.

Quadir became immensely popular during the revolution after he led the tank brigade that stormed the presidential palace. He became defense minister under the government of Afghanistan's first Communist president, Nur

Muhammad Taraki but was subsequently replaced and spent a year in jail. He was freed only after the Russian intervention.

Gen. Rafi has been under sharp attack lately for the continued deterioration of Afghanistan's armed forces. The 80,000-strong Afghan Army was reported to be down to 30,000 in 1980. Recent reports from journalists who have been in touch with Kabul and the Afghan freedom fighters suggest that the army can now muster only 20,000 men as a result of repeated desertions, mutinies inside barracks and death on the battlefield.

Over the past six weeks Kabul has been the scene of another drastic recruitment campaign as press-gangs have roamed the streets forcibly enlisting all young men. An earlier recruitment drive in the summer of 1981 led to a mass exodus from the cities by young men.

A new organization has sprung within the PDP in an attempt to forge unity between the Khalq and Parcham factions. Known as the "Work Movement," it is supported by both President Karmal and Moscow. The Work Movement is headed by a former minister, Dastagir Pansjeri, and hopes to end the factionalism by bringing together young Parchamis and Khalqis in work projects in the cities and the countryside.

Pansjeri is the only leading Communist representative of Afghanistan's minority nationalities, which together make up more than 55 percent of the population. Both Parcham and Khalq are domi-

nated by Pathans or Persian-speaking Kabulis. It is the minorities, which include the Hazaras, Baluchis, Tajiks and Uzbeks, that have been offering such fierce resistance to Kabul. The Work Movement will no doubt also be trying to bridge the gap between the party and these minorities, some of whom live on the highly strategic Soviet-Afghan border.

All of this is no more than a patching-up operation, but it is supported by a long-term Kremlin strategy to unify support for the Kabul government. Under this strategy, thousands of Afghan students have been moved from Kabul University to Samarkand and Tashkent in Soviet Central Asia, where they are undergoing formal and political education.

The problem is that although the students may emerge as "faction free," removing them from Afghanistan will further isolate them from the people. Ever since the 1978 revolution, the PDP has been faced with the fact that, as an urban party, it has little support from Afghanistan's varied and highly complex population in the countryside.

Moscow has been completely unable to consolidate the party and the party's hold on Afghanistan. Since 1978 Afghanistan has had four presidents, three of whom have been assassinated. Factionalism has decimated the PDP, so much so that Kabul is often unable to fill gaps in the bureaucracy and the foreign service.

Mounting Afghan resistance and the inability of the Afghan Communists to work together, are blamed for pessimism in Kabul. (ONS)

## Chinese fear return of 'Gang of Four'

By Jonathan Mirsky

LONDON — China's leaders have issued a series of gloomy warnings against a return to the "rotten" ways of the past, particularly the years of the Gang of Four. The latest, in the ideological journal Red Flag, says: "It will be dangerous if we who are in power prove to be more rotten than the rotten force we have overthrown or if we commit irreversible mistakes."

It is the leadership's reply to "a small number of people in our ranks" who worry that the Gang of Four, in prison since the end of 1976, may reappear. Although Red Flag is swift to say that this fear betrays lack of confidence in the Communist Party the public's anxiety is a reflection of its experiences during what the party itself terms "the terrible ten years", 1966-1976, of the Cultural Revolution — a

period judged by the leadership's 1981 Resolution to be the gravest injury suffered by China since the Communist victory in 1949.

Red Flag begins its reassurances by appealing to history — the triumph of the "progressive over the decadent" according to objective laws independent of human will. It was this historical force which swept the party to victory over its enemies after 22 years of struggle, Red Flag maintains, and if things occasionally go wrong the setbacks are temporary.

"Decadent forces," such as the Gang, may win a momentary upperhand, and even "progressive leaders" sometimes make serious mistakes — a clear reference to Mao Tse-tung who was bluntly criticized in last year's resolution.

What the leadership knows is that public confidence was eroded, not only by the Cultural Revolution, but by policies stretching back to at least 1957.

It was then that Mao and his senior colleagues, including the then party general secretary, Deng Xiaoping, initiated the Great Leap Forward and the commune system, setting the country on an economic and political course now said to have been disastrous.

To those dwelling on the implications of so many years of "tragic errors" — virtually the entire period of Communist rule — Red Flag now says: "A bad experience is the best teacher."

The journal points out that the Gang were exposed, tried, convicted, and imprisoned. Their organization, furthermore, has been "thoroughly destroyed" and their followers "have been resolutely dismissed from the leading groups." Lesser supporters have been educated, reformed, or isolated.

## TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Monday, Feb. 15th, the 46th day of 1982. There are 319 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:  
1589 — Duke of Mayenne enters Paris and is declared lieutenant general of the kingdom by the Catholic League.

1639 — Scots name Alexander Leslie their commander-in-chief in first bishops' war.

1963 — Several persons, including three army officers, are arrested in France on charges of plotting to assassinate President Charles de Gaulle.

1965 — China's Foreign Minister Chen Yi says in Peking that peaceful coexistence with the United States is out of the question.

1974 — Alexander Solzhenitsyn, exiled Soviet author, arrives in Switzerland but his ultimate destination remains secret.

1980 — Iran's foreign minister insists that U.S. hostages will not be released until the International Commission begins investigation of the Shah.

Thought for today:

When fortune knocks, open the door — German proverb.

حکومت الامم



# New American tax laws in effect Expatriate taxes decreased; U.S. firms more competitive

By Thomas B. Edsall

WASHINGTON (WP) — Multi-national corporations, particularly construction firms doing business in the Middle East, are preparing to capitalize on a provision of the 1981 tax bill that significantly lessens the tax burden on their foreign-based employees.

This year, according to James H. Larkin, president of the Houston-based Overseas American Tax Service, will be "the best year since the early '60s for a U.S. citizen working overseas.... the Economic Recovery Act passed by Congress and signed into law by President Reagan offers the best tax break in more than two decades to help the expatriate."

It is, however, by no means clear that the benefits of the tax break will flow to overseas employees; major companies are in the process of trying to decide how to adjust pay in light of the tax change. One likely option will be to initiate "equalization" programs so that workers suddenly pulling ahead of colleagues at home and in other countries because of tax changes will receive reduced compensation.

In other words, the tax break would flow to the companies, not the workers, except in the case of self-employed persons and those working overseas for foreign-based firms.

The new law represents a major victory for those who have argued that the U.S. tax system was functioning to hurt the nation's ability to compete in international markets.

The major lobby for the tax change was the National Constructors Association, which coordinated the creation of an ad hoc group

## U.S. maintains \$12.6b cache in 'war stockpile'

By Myron Struck

WASHINGTON (WP) — For more than 50 years, the United States has been squirreling away minerals, metals, chemicals and drugs in caverns, vaults, fields and warehouses, waiting for a war on the scale of World War II.

The 104 storage sites now contain billions of dollars worth of materials, ranging from silver to opium to castor oil. The government can't say precisely what is included because the stockpile has never undergone a complete audit. Yet like most other big federal projects, it has gradually developed a substantial bureaucracy — and constituency — of its own.

And it has developed the usual complement of critics, who wonder whether it makes sense to continue storing away materials for a three-year, non-nuclear war.

"We have to presume that such a war could happen," said Paul K. Krueger, assistant associate director for resources preparedness at the Federal Emergency Management Agency, who chairs the annual materials plans steering committee, the interagency task force that, with congressional approval, decides what materials will be bought and sold.

FEMA officials coordinate the decision-making process, but they are supposed to follow the Defense Department's advice on what kind of war to expect.

The General Services Administration runs the stockpile and buys and sells materials for it. The Commerce, Interior, Treasury and State departments and the Central Intelligence Agency also contribute to stockpile decisions.

The panel deliberates in secrecy so as not to telegraph strategic decisions or upset prices on international commodity markets.

The government had discussed building a stockpile since the 1930s, but it wasn't until 1952 that a presidential commission, chaired by CBS Chairman William S. Paley, envisioned a stockpile that would see the nation through a five-year war.

Since then, the target for the holdings had decreased to a one-year supply, until President Carter reversed the trend and ordered his managers to stockpile enough for a three-year conventional war. Carter also pushed through legislation in 1978 that set up regular annual appropriations for the stockpile — now about \$100 million a year. The Reagan administration has indicated it wants to increase that, and it wants Congress to speed the process of approving recommended purchases.

Today the stockpile contains 97 materials from 61 families of raw materials, chemicals and drugs.

The stockpile has nearly \$3 billion worth of tin, \$1.85 billion worth of silver, \$1 billion worth of chromium and \$500 million worth of aluminum. It also includes 71,303 pounds of opium — both unprocessed and in the form of codeine and morphine, enough asbestos to be able to insulate the entire Trident nuclear submarine fleet and 22 million pounds of castor oil.

To date, the only stockpiled materials that have been used for military purposes were nickel, copper and quinine, which was used to combat malaria during the Vietnam war.

On the commercial market, the stockpile would be worth \$12.56 billion, plus a few billion dollars if the street value of the opium is figured in, according to stockpile officials. Krueger and stockpile manager Roy Markon, head of GSA's Federal Property Resources Service, say it would cost another \$12 billion to complete the stockpile. The stockpile has reached the target for 24 of the 97 materials but has less than half its target for 37 materials, according to Krueger.

"The stockpile concept is viable," Markon says. "But it has to be kept current. We have to take into account the technology, production, innovation of American industry and the defense machine."

Under current thinking, \$4.92 billion worth of materials in the stockpile should be sold because they are no longer considered necessary.

called the U.S. and Overseas Employees Tax Fairness Committee. It got the support of such industry groups as the American Consulting Engineers Council, the Associated General Contractors, the National Consulting Engineers Council and the International Engineering and Construction Industries Council.

The provision in the 1981 bill represented a near-complete turnaround from the reform mood of the mid-1970s that produced legislation designed to make U.S. citizens working abroad pay rates of taxation equal to that of persons living here.

**Decline Reasons Tested**

In this light, the legislation will serve, in part, as a test of whether the recent sharp decline in U.S. contracting in the Middle East results from tax policy — the claim made by the U.S. firms — or from the improved competitive abilities of firms from Korea, Japan and Western Europe.

One of the major arguments used by such firms as Bechtel Power Co. and Brown and Root has been that the cost of giving employees additional compensation to make up for increased tax liabilities has been a key factor in the decline of construction awards to American companies in Saudi Arabia from 9 percent of the work in 1975 to 6 percent in 1978 to 3 percent in 1979.

In contrast to the policies of other countries competing for this market, the United States is the only nation that taxes foreign earned income.

**Flat Exemption Allowed**

While not completely eliminating U.S. tax liabilities, the 1981 bill gave expatriate workers the right to take a flat \$75,000 exemption from U.S. taxes on foreign income. In addition, it established a housing cost exclusion on all expenses in excess of \$6,350. The income exclusion will grow by \$5,000 a year until it reaches \$95,000 in 1986.

**Companies to Benefit**

The major beneficiaries will be companies, and perhaps their workers, in the Middle East, where there is little or no income tax on foreigners and consequently the exclusion will function to shield income from U.S. taxation.

It will make relatively little difference in foreign countries that impose a high rate of taxation on U.S. citizens working there because the foreign tax can be used as a credit against U.S. tax liabilities and, in many cases, it would be against the interests of the taxpayer to elect to use the \$75,000 exclusion.

**No Benefits In Some**

"The new law will benefit Americans living in the Middle East, a few countries in Africa, and certain countries in the Far East and the Pacific Basin," according to Arthur Andersen and Co., an accounting firm that does extensive work for multinational firms.

"However, individuals who reside in foreign countries whose effective tax rates are higher than the U.S. rate, such as Germany, Norway and Sweden, for example, will receive no benefit."

**Considerable Costs**

The cost of the provision, however, will be considerable. The joint committee on taxation estimates that in the current fiscal year, revenue losses will be \$299 million, growing to \$544 million in 1983 and to \$696 million by 1986.

Melchior Morriane, tax partner in the Andersen accounting firm and a specialist on the issue of taxation of expatriate income, said most multinational companies are moving toward what he described as a policy of "equalization" for employees.

Under this approach, the company attempts to make sure that there is some

**Canoe folds up for portability**

LONDON — The Instaboat looks like an ordinary canoe: aluminum, 11 feet long, 56 pounds. It will hold nearly 600 pounds of weight safely. But unlike most canoes, it folds up so that it can be easily carried or stored.

While there are some other folding boats on the market, Instaboat has Neoprene seams and thick external flotation collars. The boat stays together in one piece no matter how it is carried.

The boat comes with oarlocks, lock-in seats and a square stern that can hold either an electric motor or a 2-horsepower gasoline outboard. The soft aluminum bottom coupled with the thick flotation material make it less unlikely to tip over.

standardization of real net income for equivalent employees, no matter what the various tax situations are in various countries.

Under the new law, this would mean, in most cases, that employees now able to benefit from the \$75,000 exclusion in low-tax countries would face a loss of compensation, while those in countries with higher tax rates than the United States would continue to get extra pay.

Using Dubai, a no-tax country, as an example, the Andersen firm has done a sample calculation showing the impact on a hypothetical executive with three dependents making \$100,000 a year.

Under the old law, the executive could take deductions of \$41,800 and \$4,000 in exemptions for himself and three dependents, for a taxable income of \$54,200 and a U.S. tax of \$16,626. Under the new law, the same executive can get a \$75,000 exclusion, a \$14,000 housing exclusion and \$4,000 for personal exemptions for a net taxable income of just \$7,000, on which the tax would be \$462.

Use of the exclusion is a choice to be made by the taxpayer, and using Germany as an example, the firm showed that the exclusion would be a disadvantageous in such a high tax country.

The same \$100,000-a-year executive using the exclusion would be able to reduce his U.S. tax to zero, but he would be able to achieve the same goal using the old law to credit taxes paid to Germany against his U.S. liability. By choosing to use the old law, however, the executive would also be able to get a \$27,155 foreign tax credit carry-forward to use against U.S. taxes on future foreign income, while the exclusion would reduce the credit to just \$4,488.

The 1981 law is the most recent chapter in what has been a series of major changes in foreign earned-income tax policy over the past six years.

Before 1976, Americans were allowed a \$20,000 exclusion if they met foreign residency requirements of 17 out of 18 consecutive months. The excluded income came "off the top," in accountants' parlance, so that the remaining taxable income stayed in the lower rate brackets.

In 1976, however, both legislation and two tax court decisions significantly increased the liabilities of expatriate workers. The tax court ruled that many of the side benefits — housing allowances, meals, etc. — were subject to income tax if they failed to meet tight standards.

# Studies determine best plants, trees for use in arid, semi-arid locations

By John Newell

LONDON (LPS) — A new research unit, SEPASAT (Survey of Economic Plants for Arid and Semi-Arid Tropics), financed by the British-based charity Oxfam, has been set up at the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew in London to help the economies of the world's hot dry countries.

This unit, led by Dr. Gerald Wickens, will use the enormous resources and contacts of Kew over the next three years to draw up a world list of plants and trees of all kinds which are of potential economic value in the arid and semi-arid areas of the world.

It will also draw attention to the plants and trees which are most potentially valuable, whether as sources of food — though Dr. Wickens thinks that food plants are already mostly well researched — or as forage for cattle, for firewood, fencing materials, soil cover to prevent erosion or other uses.

**Show Special Promise**

The results of the research will be published at the end of the three years. Although the unit has only just been formally set up, Gerald Wickens has already picked out a number of plants and trees of special promise, including one which may provide a useful technique for helping to control schistosomiasis (bilharzia), one of the commonest of tropical parasitic diseases.

Nearly half the world's land area — 43 percent of it — is arid or semi-arid, including most of Mexico and California, the western coast of the South American continent, the Chaco and the Bahia region of Brazil, the Sahel, Northern Kenya, Somalia, the Kalahari, Botswana and parts of Angola, much of the Middle East and India, and most of Australia.

The disastrous droughts in the Sahel belt south of the Sahara in recent years have focused attention on such area and on shortages not only of human food crops but also, and often more seriously, of forage for cattle, firewood for heating and cooking, and trees and plants that can provide soil cover to check erosion. These have become growing problems in the Sahel and several other areas.

Often there are great opportunities for improvement by introducing plants from one part of the world into another. In many arid areas the flora is impoverished and specialized, with many ecological niches — habitats where well adapted plants and trees could flourish — left unfilled, either by



PLANT RESEARCH: Dr. Gerald Wickens, head of the SEPASAT research unit set up at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, London. Over the next three years the unit will prepare a world list of plants and trees of potential economic value to hot, dry countries.

and a great wealth of knowledge and experience among its permanent scientific staff. Because so much is stored there, Wickens believes that the comprehensive search through Kew's stored specimens and data, together with help from other botanic gardens and museums, including Britain's Tropical Products Institute, will reveal many economically valuable plants which can be usefully introduced into wider areas.

A computer will be employed to help compile and analyze the information. As well as preparing the SEPASAT survey Wickens' team will organize limited follow-up work at Kew on such things as how best to propagate plants and to store their seed, and it will suggest where further research elsewhere could be of special value.

Not surprisingly for someone who has spent most of his career working in tropical agriculture and rural ecology in Africa and is now a leading taxonomist (plant classifier) Wickens already has some ideas about plants and trees of potential promise.

**Weapon Against Bilharzia**

One he wants to investigate further is a tree from the drier parts of tropical Africa across to India, *Balanites aegyptiaca*, the fruit of which has been reported as containing compounds called saponins which are deadly to the water-living stage of the schistosome parasites that cause schistosomiasis (bilharzia).

Bilharzia is on the increase over large areas because the snails in which the schistosome larvae grow flourish in new irrigation canals in the tropics.

It has been suggested that if the fruit of *Balanites* is sufficiently toxic to the larvae but is harmless, as is believed, to humans and animals, it might be possible to achieve some control of bilharzia by planting *Balanites* along the banks of new irrigation canals so that its fruit would drop naturally into the water and release the saponins.

Another tree in which Wickens and his fellow scientists are taking an interest is *Conocarpus lancifolius*, which grows in a wide range of conditions in Somalia — including very saline soils.

Also under consideration are species suitable for live fences to protect growing crops. The spiny *Euphorbia* are one possibility but many have the disadvantage of having gaps at the base. Trees suitable for laying could overcome this problem — the *Madras Thoro*, *Pithecellobium dulce*, which despite its name comes from Latin America, is one suggestion.

# Infamous for pollution, Cubatao becoming worse

By Oliver Watts

CUBATAO, Brazil, (R) — About 3,000 babies were born in Cubatao, near Sao Paulo, last year. Twelve of them were born dead, with the brain missing — a usually rare deformity known as anencephalia.

Officials in this Brazilian town say these are just the most horrifying cases of deformed births here. The cause, officially unproven, seems obvious at a glance.

For Cubatao has the dubious distinction of being widely considered if not the world's most polluted town then at least one of the chief rivals. Twenty-three factories belch fumes into a poisonous, throat-catching cloud over the town, thousands of dead trees on the surrounding hills stand bare, occasional pools of dark effluent lie covered in scum or gently smoking.

In 1975 a presidential decree declared Cubatao an "area of critical pollution" since then foreign journalists and television crews have made the town infamous, but little, if any, improvement is visible here.

"There have been isolated results, but in terms of the whole, things have got worse," declared local Councillor Florivaldo Cajé.

Cubatao, which has about 90,000 inhabitants, lies just inland from Brazil's highest port, Santos, at the foot of the 750-meter (2,500 foot) Serra do Mar mountain range.

From a business point of view it is ideally sited for industry — close to Santos, 40 km (25 miles) from Brazil's economic center, Sao Paulo, with good roads, plenty of water and next to a big hydro-electricity plant.

But from the ecological point of view it has its faults. The lie of the land combines with the predominantly cloudy weather to make the site a natural trap for fumes and toxic gases emitted by the factories, according to Cajé.

Protests at the levels of pollution — atmospheric, liquid and solid — began about six years ago but were mainly dismissed by the companies involved as left-wing agitation, be

said. In 1978 one chemical factory was closed down after two workers died from poisoning. But it was the discovery of abnormally high rates of deformities among the people of Cubatao which really gave the town its reputation.

"Today it's a national affair, an international affair, because we have been visited by newspaper and television men from the whole world, except the Iron Curtain countries," Cajé said.

Town officials say there are accurate statistics of the deformities. But they vie with their critics in quoting horror stories — of babies born without limbs or organs, of rates of "natural" abortions several times above the average, of high incidence of diseases such as muscular dystrophy.

According to council Health Officer Alberto Pessoa de Souza, the World Health Organization estimates that anencephalia should occur once in 5,000 births in a country

such as Brazil: Cubatao had 12 cases out of 3,000 births last year, he said. "It really is alarming."

Though few people seem to doubt the connection between the pollution and the high deformity rate, council officials insist that it has yet to be proven.

"I am the health authority of the municipality, so what I say I have to be able to prove in court because I have a legal responsibility," Pessoa de Souza said.

For Cajé, who heads the opposition on the council, the case is clear. "No urban conglomeration with 90,000 inhabitants in any part of this planet, however poor, miserable, incestuous they are, shows such a frightful number of congenital malformations," he said. "What Cubatao has different from other towns in Brazil is pollution."

Once the most obvious pollutant in the town, the state steel works Cosipa has installed special equipment and no longer pours

out a stream of poisonous red smoke. Other plants have also taken some steps but neither council nor opposition consider them sufficient and the general effect is unchanged.

And at least four new plants are planned for Cubatao in the near future, including an aviation fuel plant to be built by the state oil company Petrobras, according to Cajé.

The offending petrochemical companies, however, late last year produced a plan in conjunction with the Sao Paulo state government, designed to render obsolete Cubatao's nickname as the "Valley of Death."

Entitled "Valley of Life," the proposal involved moving the 12,000 to 15,000 inhabitants of the worst affected area, a muddy slum called Vila Parisi, into new houses away from the factories at government expense.

The "Valley of Life" plan, which includes voluntary installation by factories of anti-pollution equipment has met an initially favorable reaction from government officials.

But Cajé says the plan shifts all the responsibility onto the state and is vague about enforcement of pollution controls. His Democratic Movement Party (PMDB) has drawn up alternative proposals including a ban on all new factories, enforcement of internationally accepted emission levels and an ecological levy on company profits.

Town officials and councillors of the pro-government Social Democratic Party (PDS) also want action.

"Just removing the population of Vila Parisi does not solve the problem," Pessoa de Souza said. "The use of adequate anti-pollution equipment is fundamental, at least to bring it down to tolerable levels."

For PDS Councillor Romeu Magalhães, the factories should themselves be responsible for pollution control. "The industry produces enough resources to put a stop to the pollution and still have plenty of profit left," he said.

Local officials are fairly powerless. Brazil's military-led government declared Cubatao an area vital to national security because of the factories and took it under direct control, appointing the mayor.

The Brazilian government and the World Bank are starting a two-year project this year to control liquid pollution and monitor atmospheric pollution in Cubatao.

The council is pinning its hopes on two studies being carried out by Sao Paulo University scientists. If it can prove that certain pollutants are causing deformities, the council can force the culprit to close down or install adequate equipment, according to Magalhães.

The research will also provide the first reliable data on the health of Cubatao's relatively poor population.

But no results are expected soon and Cubatao continues heavily polluted. Ecologists have also begun complaining that the town's fumes are destroying flora and fauna on the mountain range above.

And according to Cajé, some factories are becoming endangered from landslides, caused by the death of the vegetation.

"I don't know if Cubatao is the most polluted place in the world but I have talked to journalists who have come here from West Germany, Japan, France, the Netherlands, Britain, the United States, and none of them had seen anything like this, he said.

### SELF-SERVICING DO-IT-YOURSELF CAR MAINTENANCE • TYRE TALK

WRITTEN & DRAWN BY BILL CALDWELL

**CROSSPLY TYRES HAVE** CASINGS MADE FROM RAYON POLYESTER LAYED IN DIAGONAL LAYERS ACROSS THE TYRE. THE TREAD IS USUALLY A BLEND OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER DESIGNED FOR GOOD GRIP, QUIET AND COOL RUNNING. THEY'RE CHEAPER THAN RADIALS, BUT SINCE MILEAGE IS MUCH LESS COST PER-MILE IS HIGHER.

**ON RADIAL PLY TYRES THE** LAYERS RUN FROM BEAD TO BEAD ACROSS THE TYRE AT RIGHT ANGLES. THIS GIVES GREATER FLEXIBILITY. THE TREAD IS MADE VERY FIRM BY CORDS RUNNING ROUND THE TYRE BENEATH THE TREAD. THESE CORDS ARE USUALLY SPUN FROM RAYON OR, BECOMING MORE POPULAR, FINE STEEL WIRE.

**WHEN CORNERING** FAST, THE RADIALS FLEXIBLE WALLS ALLOW THE WHOLE TREAD TO STAY FLAT. THIS GIVES A MUCH BETTER GRIP.

**THE SAME TYPE MUST BE FITTED ON THE SAME AXLE - RADIAL WITH RADIAL, CROSSPLY WITH CROSSPLY. BECAUSE RADIALS GRIP BETTER, THEY SHOULD NEVER BE FITTED ON THE FRONT WHEELS ONLY (IT IS ALSO AGAINST THE LAW). ALL FOUR WHEELS SHOULD HAVE EITHER RADIALS OR CROSSPLY. IF YOU MUST MIX THEM, REMEMBER - RADIALS ON THE REAR**

**SIZE MARKING. GENERALLY TYRES SHOW TWO SIZE MARKINGS - THE WIDTH OF THE TYRE AND THE DIAMETER OF THE WHEEL. E.G. 520-10 MEANS 5-2" WIDE TYRE ON A 10" WHEEL. ON RADIALS THE WIDTH OF THE TYRE IS IN M.M.S AND THE WHEEL DIAMETER IN INCHES. E.G. 145X13.**



# Dantley at his dazzling best

NEW YORK, Feb. 14 (AP) — Adrian Dantley was the star performer for Utah Jazz. In the Saturday night action of the National Basketball Association, Dantley scored 40 points to lead Jazz to its fourth straight victory with a 120-115 conquest of the Phoenix Suns.

The Jazz began brightly and went in for the break with a 60-47 — for a 13 point advantage. Though the Suns tried to bridge the gap with bursts in the last two quarters, the Jazz's advantage could not be nullified.

In another action in NBA, Billy Knight paced Indian Pacers to a one-point triumph over Cleveland Cavaliers. Knight scored 14 of his 22 points in the final quarter, including the game-winning layup with three seconds left to help the Pacers rally past Cavaliers 110-109. The Cavaliers, who led 60-57 at the half-time, were outscored in the final quarter.

In the third game of the night, Kiki Vandeweghe led a balanced Denver attack with 27 points to lead the Denver Nuggets to a 146-129 romp over San Diego Clippers. The Clippers succumbed to their fifth successive loss.

## Sweetest Shines

Center George Sweetie scored 24 points to lead Miami (Ohio) University to a 69-60 victory over Kent State in a Mid-American Conference basketball game Saturday, in Oxford, Ohio.

Sweetie led three Miami players in double figures. Guard Chuck Stahl scored 16, all on field goals, and guard Craig Tubbs added 11. Stahl's jump shot with 5:41 play in the first half put Miami ahead 22-21, and the Red skins never trailed again. Miami built a nine-point lead by the half.

Miami padded the lead to 13 points in the second-half. Kent State got no closer than 7 points as it lost its 29th consecutive game on the road. Guard Larry Robbins came off the Kent State bench to score a team-high 14 points. No one else hit double figures for Kent. Miami improved to 9-13 and 6-6 in the Mid-American Conference. Kent State dropped to 9-13 and 5-7 in the Conference.

Missouri also gained victory over OSU with guard John Sundvold and senior forward Ricky Frazier noting double figures for Missouri with 24 and 18 points respectively. Junior Leroy Combs was high scorer for OSU with 21 points and 10 rebounds.

## In a thriller

# Sri Lanka bests England

COLOMBO, Feb. 14 (AP) — Sri Lanka won a cliff-hanger of a 45 over international here Sunday by a three-run margin with one ball to go avenging a similar victory by the visiting English cricketers the previous day. The last three overs of the match provided a handful of thrills to a capacity crowd packing the Sinhalese Sports Club grounds here when the visitors, chasing the home teams 215 for seven wickets, lost their last five batsmen for the addition of a mere six runs to their total.

Trying to grab victory by stealing the cheekiest singles, England suffered four runouts during the final minutes of play. When Bon Willis skied a sitter to midwicket in the penultimate ball of the day, the ground exploded into wild bouts of cheering. Sri Lanka had made it by a whisker.

Keith Fletcher called right and sent the home team in to bat on a green top and a fast outfield. Sidath Wettimuni who did well in the first match of this tour with an unbeaten century did best for the home team with 86 not out. Arjuna Ranatunga who backed him

nically collected 42.

Graham Gooch, who top-scored for England with 74, and Geoff Cook gave the visitors a fine start with a 109-run opening stand. The second wicket fell at 122 and it looked like England had the match comfortably wrapped up.

With the 42nd over bowled and England left to get 19 runs to win with five wickets in hand the ground was flushed with excitement. Keith Fletcher with 38 runs, that included a towering six and several crashing boundaries, was the bogeyman for Sri Lanka. They scored victory when he was run out with the score at 207 and pressed on to take the match in thrilling finish.

The bowling honors went to medium pacer Asantha de Mel, who had two for 14 and spinner Ajith Desilva with 2 for 44. England won the first limited over international in Colombo on Saturday by a five-run margin. The five-day Test, Sri Lanka's first international after gaining International Cricket Conference (ICC) recognition last year, begins in Colombo Wednesday.

# Steve steals a march on Phil

GARMISCH-PARTENKIRCHEN, Feb. 14 (AFP) — American Steve Mahre once again stole a march on his more illustrious twin, World Cup holder Phil Mahre winning the men's World Alpine Skiing Cup special slalom here Sunday.

Steve Mahre, who was the surprise giant slalom gold medalist at the world championships also won the final combined of the season — Sunday's special Slalom with Saturday's downhill.

Steve won in a time of 1:35.79, while Phil had to be content with second place in 1:36.86. Third place went to Paolo de Chiesa of Italy in 1:37.16. Phil, who has secured the World Cup for a second successive year, gained five extra points in the Cup standings increasing his total to 285 to the 204 of Sweden's Ingemar Stenmark, special slalom gold medalist at the World Championships and one of a host of favorites who failed here Sunday.

Stenmark came to grief when he went through a gate shortly after the start of the first leg and decided to give up. He said ruefully afterwards, "As you see anyone can make mistakes". Fellow-Swede Bengt Fjallberg, World Championships special slalom bronze medalist, also shot off the piste Sunday.

Gros-Gaudenier emerges top. Meanwhile, in Arosa, Switzerland, Doris de Agostini finally gained some solace from a miserable season by scoring a home win in the final women's World Ski Cup downhill Sunday.

But, despite the Swiss girl's success, the day belonged to Marie-Cecile Gros-Gaudenier of France. She finished fifth which was good enough to take her above Saturday's winner

Holly Beth Flanders and make her first French skier to win the women's downhill World Cup since Isabelle Mir in 1970.

Gros-Gaudenier, who overcame a serious leg injury to re-establish herself as a top downhill was the 14th to go Sunday and by that time she surprisingly had only to finish in the top seven to win the World Cup.

Before her, the American, Flanders, had tragically blown her hopes losing control on the "S" bend halfway down. Flanders had been carrying an ankle injury which may have hindered her. Irene Epple of West Germany was also out of the running and when Gerry Sorensen of Canada, the world champion at Schladming at the start of the month, could only place third, Gros-Gaudenier was almost home and dry.

Ahead of Sorensen was Agostini the season favorite to succeed retired Marie — Therese Nadig of Switzerland as the downhill queen, in 1:36.67 and her compatriot Maria Walliser in 1:36.93. Gros-Gaudenier swept down the slopes in 1:37.40 and only her countrywoman, Marie Luce Waldmeier could beat that from the later starters.

The French skier was far from satisfied, however. She said that she was still feeling a hit under the weather and that she had not felt at home over the Arosa course. "I'm just not happy about my own form over these past two days although that will not take away the joy at having won the downhill World Cup," she added.

Gros-Gaudenier finished the downhill event with a tally of 87 points ahead of Agostini and Flanders — who totaled 84 points each — with world champion Gerry Sorensen fourth on 81 points. Swiss skier Erika Hess was still way ahead in the overall standings.



Stig Blomqvist... roars away with title

# Blomqvist wins Swedish Rally

KARLSTAD, Feb. 14 (AFP) — Stig Blomqvist of Sweden, driving an Audi Quattro, won the Swedish Car Rally for the sixth time here Sunday ahead of Ari Vatanen of Finland (Ford Escort) and World Championship leader Walter Rohrl of West Germany (Opel Ascona).

The domination of the Swedish Rally by the four-wheel drive Audi Quattros looked complete when competitors returned to the Karlstad rest halt at the end of the second section of the World Championship event.

With 17 of the 25 special stages completed the Audis of Hannu Mikkola, Stig Blomqvist and Michele Mouton held the top places ahead of the Ford Escort Ari Vatanen of Finland and the Opel of Monte Carlo Rally winner Walter Rohrl of west Germany.

Vatanen slipped down the standings after losing in a special stage. He and his Belfast co-driver Terry Harryman had been lying in third place. After a bad start, he and his Belfast co-driver Terry Harryman had been lying in third place.

Vatanen slipped down the standings after losing in a special stage. He and his Belfast co-driver Terry Harryman had been lying in third place. After a bad start, he and his Belfast co-driver Terry Harryman had been lying in third place.

Vatanen slipped down the standings after losing in a special stage. He and his Belfast co-driver Terry Harryman had been lying in third place. After a bad start, he and his Belfast co-driver Terry Harryman had been lying in third place.

Meanwhile, Formula One racing will disappear within two years, Bernie Ecclestone, head of the Brahham racing team and president of the Constructors' Organization FOCA, said in an interview published in Pais Saturday.

In an article in a magazine he said turbo-charged cars would soon be winning every Grand Prix.

## As two other records fall

# Reinstra leaps to new high

OTTAWA, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Colleen Reinstra, an unheralded 21-year-old from Idaho, rocketed to athletics stardom when she became the first woman to clear a two meters indoor in the high jump at the Citizen International meeting here Saturday.

It was really a superb performance from the American girl, who only 24 hours earlier had equaled her personal best indoors of 1.93 meters at the New York Milrose Games. This time in competition with the world best performer Debbie Brill of Canada, Susanne Lorentzen of Sweden and Patricia Dantley in front of a 3,000 crowd.

Reinstra cleared successively 1.75, 1.80, 1.90, all at the first time of asking and then broke her own psychological barrier by jumping 1.93 meters at the third and final attempt. She then leapt 1.96 meters in her first attempt at which point there was only herself and local favorite Debbie Brill left.

Brill failed at her own world record of 1.99 meters and then Reinstra decided to try 2.00 meters, recalling that an airline had offered a free ticket to any athlete who set a new world best. The first attempt was a failure, but on the second, the bar shook but stayed in place to the astonishment of the crowd and athlete alike.

Two other athletes would be booking flights to the place of their dreams. Little

## Porter to resolve Taipei's dilemma

TAOYUAN, Taiwan, Feb. 14 (AP) — International Softball Federation (ISF) Secretary-General Don Porter arrived here Saturday for discussions with Taiwan's sports officials on the fifth World Women's Softball Tournament scheduled to be held in Taipei July 1-12.

He came in the wake of news reports in Taipei that Taiwan may relinquish its right to host the July meet to avoid "political and peace overtures from Peking." Taiwan first offered to host the fifth championships in 1979 before China was admitted as a member in 1981. If China participates, it would be the first case of a Chinese team playing in Taiwan, seat of the rival nationalist Chinese government, since the 1949 communist takeover on the mainland.

Porter said upon his arrival he would discuss with Ho Ming-Chang, president of Taiwan's

Lean Warren led the women's 800 meters from start to finish to win in a new world best of 2:05.8, slicing nearly two seconds off fellow-American Wendy Knudson's best time. And Norway's Grete Waitz, who set a record in the 3,000 meters.

When Waitz had finished her run, the clock showed her with a time of nine minutes, 15.6 seconds, well of the 8:56.8 record she set in Norway in 1980. But it required a judge to make it official, after it was discovered the race had been run an extra lap. Only when it was determined that three timers had caught the correct time at the end of 3,000 meters was the real time of 8:55.5 made official.

"I've run three times indoors in North America, and this is the second time this has happened," she said later. In fact she was a full lap ahead of the field at the finish, opening fast and pulling away. Meet director pointed out that her time here was qualified since it was set on an 8-class track with more than the 11 laps a mile required to be a b-class setup. In fact, the Ottawa track is 12.78 laps to the mile.

Meanwhile, Lexie Miller of the United States broke her own world record in the women's 300 meters intermediate hurdles at the Vandal Indoor Invitational Track Meet at Idaho, Saturday. Miller was timed in 42.65 seconds, bettering her previous mark of 43.50.

## Taipei's dilemma

Chinese-Taipei Softball Association, and other sports officials "in the next couple of days" on plans and arrangement for the July meet. He was met at the airport by Ho and Ed Yen, secretary general of the Softball Association of Taiwan. When asked about Peking's intention to participate, Porter told reporters most of ISF members, including China, have expressed their plans to take part in the Taipei tourney, adding that all ISF members "must be invited."

China already has said it will play in the Taipei tournament. Government officials on Taiwan so far have declined to say whether a mainland Chinese team would be invited to come. Porter said he is optimistic that the forthcoming championships will be held in Taipei as scheduled. He did not elaborate. He also declined to comment on the possible consequences if Taiwan refuses to invite mainland China.

## BRIEFS

Wynnton Rufer, the striker refused a work permit to play in Britain, converted a penalty to give New Zealand a 1-0 interval lead.

LIMA (R) — Brazilian club side Palmeiras walked off the pitch in protest at a penalty decision in a soccer friendly against World Cup finalists Peru here last night. The penalty, awarded in the 87th minute, was not taken and the final score remained 2-1 to Peru.

INZELL, West Germany (AFP) — Karin Enke-Busch of East Germany established a new total points world record of 168.271 in winning the women's World Speed-Skating Championship here Sunday.

CHRISTCHURCH (R) — Hungary scored its second 2-1 win over New Zealand in three days when the two World Cup finalists met in a soccer friendly here Sunday.

## SPECIAL GRAND OPENING OFFER !

UP TO 50% Discounts on some Items.

To celebrate the opening of our new branch at OLAYA the AL-FAWZAN corporation is slashing its prices on many excellent items of stock, including.

	SR.	SR.
COLOUR CAMERAS	5,000	2,300
BARCO MUSIC CENTRE	3,500	1,800
TV BARCO ATALLA	5,000	4,800
TV BARCO ALHAMRA	5,000	4,400
TV BARCO NEVADA	5,000	4,400
TV BARCO COLORRANGER	5,500	3,200

## OUR AFTER-SALES-SERVICE IS NOW UNBEATABLE

We are pleased to announce the opening of a new maintenance workshop equipped with the most sophisticated equipment and staffed by highly qualified expatriate engineers-to keep your equipment in perfect working order!

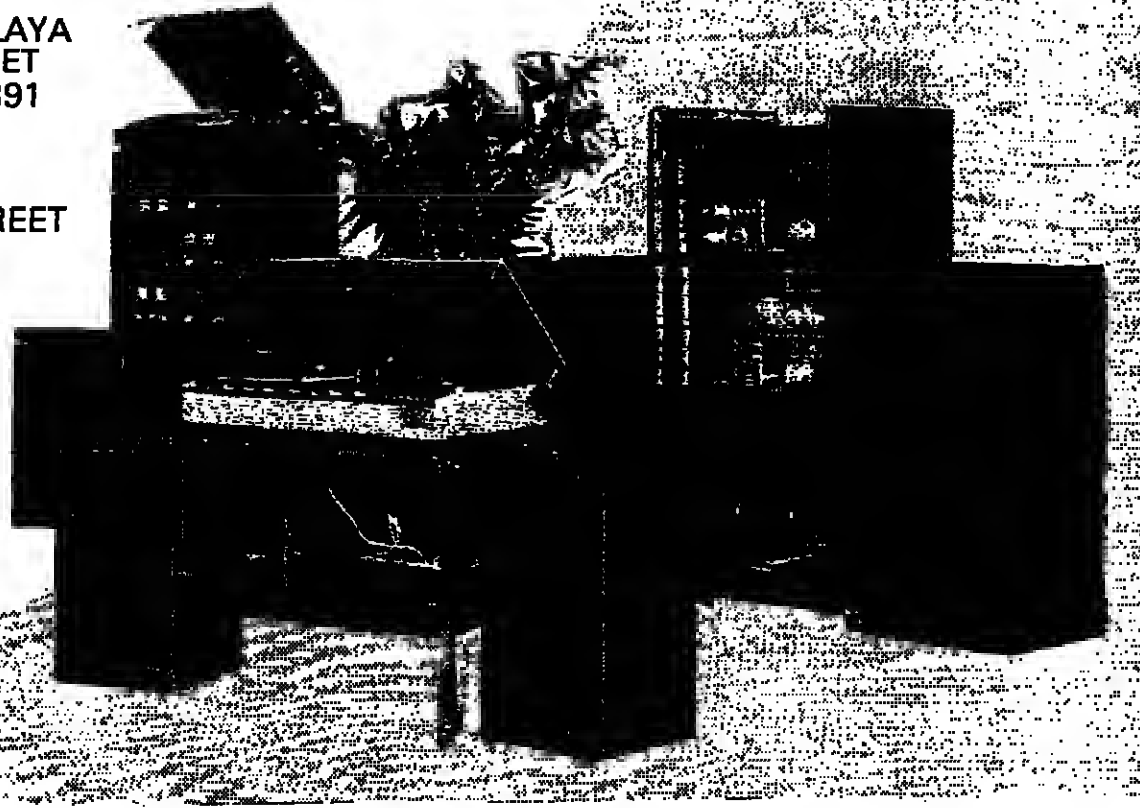
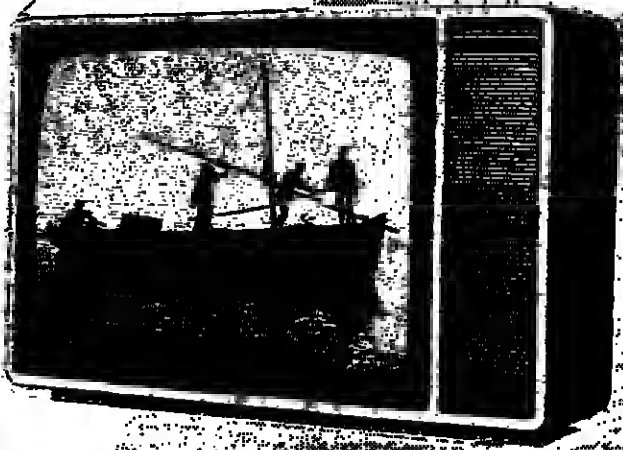


FOR FULL DETAILS PLEASE CONTACT

FAWZAN AL-FAWZAN CORP.

RIYADH - OLAYA ISLAM STREET  
TEL: 4657891  
(10 LINES)

JEDDAH  
ST. TEEN STREET  
TEL: 602328



# KOBELCO

PRODUCT OF KOBELCO STEEL, LTD. JAPAN

**BAKHEET EST.**

Kilo 5, Medina Road  
P.O. Box 6101, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia  
Tel: 6652138/6600494/6652037  
Telex: 401807 BAKHET SJ.

BRANCHES:  
Riyadh: 491-2451  
Dammam: 842-2327  
Medina: 822-4965

# CYPRUS TRADE MISSION TO SAUDI ARABIA

## Your opportunity for profitable trading

### Riyadh

HYATT REGENCY (Terrace)  
10, 11, 12 and 13 February  
9 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
Tel: 4771111 Tlx: 202963 HYATT SJ

### Dammam

Hotel Dammam Oberoi  
15, 16 and 17 February  
9 a.m. - 9 p.m.  
Tel: 8345555 Telex: 602071/2 OBHT SJ

Exhibition of samples of the following products:  
Clothing, readymade garments (ladies', men's and children's), footwear, foodstuff, quails, chocolates, juices, table water, salt, vinegar, rose water, fresh fruit and vegetables, dairy products, canned foodstuff, corn oil, cosmetics and toiletries, insecticides, detergents, disinfectants, leather and travel goods, suitcases, plastic containers, plastic household items, batteries, stationery, telex/register rolls, tapes, toys, Fluorescent lighting Fitting and electrical installation services.

Sponsored by  
The Ministry of Commerce and Industry,  
Nicosia, Cyprus  
Tel: 40-3441 Cable: MINCOMIND NICOSIA  
Telex: 2283 MINCOMIND NICOSIA

حكمة من الامم



## After early problems

# McEnroe coasts thru

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Feb. 14 (AP) — Top-seeded John McEnroe marched into the final of the U.S. National Indoor Tennis Championships defeating defending champion and third-seeded Gene Mayer 7-5, 6-3 Saturday.

McEnroe takes on eighth-seeded South African Johan Kriek who was taken the full distance by the tournament's most surprising player, Buster Mottram of England 2-6, 6-1, 6-4. Though the Englishman looked like creating another upset—after beating second seed Eliot Teltscher in the quarterfinals—his semifinal opponent Kriek came back strongly in the second and third set to gain the final berth.

McEnroe, who has yet to lose a set in this week's tournament, grew stronger as the day's match grew longer. He attributed his early problems to a doubles match Friday night with partner Peter Fleming that lasted until midnight. As the scores indicate Mayer faded out after an early challenge.

### Edmondson's rally halted

Meanwhile, in Richmond, Virginia, top-seeded Jose-Luis Clerc of Argentina and unseeded American Fritz Buehning advanced into the final of the \$300,000 Richmond World Championship Tennis Classic Saturday night.

While Clerc, the Argentine Davis Cup star, had no difficulty in going past Poland's Wojtek Fibak 6-4, 6-4, the American was taken

to three sets by the third-seeded Australian Mark Edmondson before qualifying for the final. Buehning won at 6-0, 3-6, 6-4 victory.

The Argentine, ranked No. 5 in the world, and the 21-year-old Buehning, a former all-American at UCLA and the youngest player in the tourney, will play for the \$100,000 top prize. The runner-up receives \$40,000.

### Dihbs upset

Hungary's Zoltan Kuharzik upset top-seeded American Eddie Dibbs 4-6, 6-2, 6-2 Saturday in the semifinal of the \$75,000 Caracas Grand Prix Tennis Tournament.

Mexico's Raul Ramirez turned back Eric Fromm of the United States, 6-3, 6-1. In doubles action, U.S. players Craig Wittus and Steve Meister defeated David Siegler, also of the United States, and Freddie Sauer of the South Africa, 6-3, 7-6.

### Potter prevails

Top seed Martina Navratilova of the U.S. breezed into the final of the Women's Grand Prix Tennis Tournament in Kansas City Saturday with a 6-2, 6-2 win over compatriot Mary Lou Piatek.

Her opponent in the final will be another exponent of the serve and volley game, Barbara Potter. She beat the only non-American left in the tournament, Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia 6-3, 2-6, 6-4 in the other semifinal.

# Michael Spinks stops Wasajja in the sixth

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Michael Spinks retained his World Boxing Association light heavyweight title Saturday, pounding Mustapha Wasajja of Uganda into the ropes at 1:36 in the sixth round of their bout.

Spinks, 19-0, jolted Wasajja in the fourth and fifth rounds with solid right hooks to the face, creating a welt under his 6-foot opponent's left eye. Wasajja, 24-1-1, showed good hand speed and aggressiveness until the sixth round of the scheduled 15-round bout. But he had a four-inch reach disadvantage and could not land any blows that appeared to hurt the champion.

Wasajja, 175 pounds (80 kg), appeared most effective in the second round, when he began boxing with caution after a quick charge to the inside that seemed to offset Spinks' timing. But by the next round, Spinks effectively blocked Wasajja's rushes.

It was Spinks' second defense of the title he won July 18, 1981, by defeating Eddie Mustafa Muhammad, Spinks, 25, and Wasajja, 28, had never seen each other fight before. "With a guy with a little punch, you tend to relax a little. It's kind of dangerous to fight a guy like that," Spinks said before the fight.

with the No. 1 contender. "I know nothing about him except his name and that he is left-handed."

Champion Michael Spinks' crushing rights to the face thwarted Mustapha Wasajja's bid for the title, the challenger's personal physician says. In the dressing room, the defeated Ugandan spoke of the two big punches he took to his cheekbone, said Dr. Jorgan Hudson, a member of the Danish Boxing Commission who has been with Wasajja since the fighter turned pro in 1977.

Referee Tony Perez stopped the scheduled 15-round fight at 1:36 of the sixth round after Wasajja, battered about the head, dropped his hands and slumped against the ropes. Spinks set up the sixth round assault with solid rights to the head seconds earlier, punches he also used effectively in the fourth and fifth rounds.

The previously unbeaten Wasajja, who built his career in Denmark, had a glazed look as he lay helplessly on the ropes, but he was fully conscious when the fight ended and walked from the ring. He was admitted to a local hospital on the recommendation of the New Jersey Boxing Commission.

At the end of the fight, Spinks was ahead



## WBC chief won't quit

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 14 (R) — World Boxing Council President Jose Sulaiman, charged with illegal possession of valuable archeological artifacts, said Friday he had no intention of resigning voluntarily.

But he said he would quit if members of the Council executive committee demanded his resignation or if his continued presence threatened the organization's unity. At a press conference he repeatedly denied that he planned to smuggle the artifacts out of Mexico.

He was detained by police Tuesday and formally charged Thursday with illegal possession of some 5,000 artifacts valued by some newspapers here at \$200 million

on every judge's card. Caesar Ramos of Puerto Rico put Spinks ahead 50-46; Humbert Figueroa of Panama had it 50-46 and Waldemar Schmidt of Puerto Rico scored the fight 50-45.

Arguello defends title  
Meanwhile, Alexis Arguello of Nicaragua Saturday made the third successful defense of his World Boxing Council lightweight title, when he stopped American James "Bubba" Busceme in two minutes and 35 seconds of the sixth round in Beaumont, Texas.

Arguello rocked Busceme with a left hook late in the sixth round and followed up with a hard shot to the body. The Nicaraguan, who now lives in Coral Gables, Florida, quickly moved in and connected with a right cross to the head. Busceme, stunned, turned and staggered back toward his corner. Referee Octavio Mayron then signalled an end to the bout. There were no knockdowns.

It was the 18th consecutive title fight that Arguello, 30, has won in three different weight divisions. His record is now 74-4 with 60 knockouts. Busceme is 27-4. Arguello was slightly ahead on the cards of all three judges and the referee going into the sixth round. "Busceme was a good fighter with a lot of heart," Arguello said later.

# Clayton walks away with crown

MELBOURNE, Feb. 14 (AP) — Victorian Michael Clayton the newest professional in the star-studded field, raced away to a three stroke win in the \$100,000 Victorian Open Golf at Metropolitan here Sunday.

The 24-year-old Clayton, 1978 Australian amateur champion who turned professional last September, came from three under the card overnight to overhaul the earlier leaders, crack American Lee Trevino and fellow-Melbourne player Bob Shearer, and put the title safe in his keeping six holes before the finish.

Clayton fired rounds of 67, 72, 74, 68 for a seven under par total of 281. The tournament provided an extraordinary bonanza for the former national amateur champion — he collected a total of \$38,000, 18,000 for winning and 20,000 for Saturday's hole-in-one at the 13th.

Clayton gave himself little or no chance of success at the start of Sunday's vital final round. "I just did not think I was good enough to give a player like Lee Trevino two

shots," he said. But at the end of it all, Clayton had beaten Shearer by three strokes and left Trevino floundering with a three under with a mark he shared with West Australian Graham Marsh and Canadian Jerry Anderson.

Shearer shot rounds of 69, 71, 71, 73, to pick up \$9,000. Trevino finished in joint third spot after a final round of 74. Clayton's steadiness and superiority was emphasized by his six birdies and two bogeys in the final round of 68 which took him to a four round total 281 with Sunday's effort seeing him crash through the front nine in 33 then come home in par 35.

But what does a young pro do when he is suddenly confronted with so much money? "I will talk to a few guys about it. Possibly buy a house or something," he said.

Clayton disclosed that he had missed the cuts in three earlier tournaments in his brief pro career and said he had only \$267 when he entered the total classic at tweed beds on November. "I owed my uode, Peter Rankin,

\$1,000 at that time. He gave that amount, told me to pay it back when I could and simply said 'just go and play,'" Michael said.

There were no hard luck stories from the Victorian Open. For the beaten brigade it was simply a case of Clayton's consistency overshadowing the lapses of others. By mid-afternoon Sunday it was a certainty there would be a hometown result with Shearer and Clayton together on six under the card and the earlier challengers being relegated to the background.

But at the halfway mark, Clayton had edged out to seven under and that was the way he stayed until he gained another stroke at the 14th — he lost it at the next, regained it at the 16th only to drop back to seven under at the 17th.

Anderson, four under overnight, started to give ground at the ninth which he double bogeyed and from then on was over a threat. Graham Marsh was another who played an up and down round while the same applied to Ian Stanley.

## Qaiser sparkles in Pakistan's close triumph

SINGAPORE, Feb. 14 (AP) — Pakistan emphasized its domination in the World Junior Squash Championships when it snatched the team title from holders Australia with an exciting 2-1 verdict here Sunday.

Both, Pakistan and Australia depended heavily on two players — Sohail Qaiser, the winner of the individual championship, and Christopher Dittmar — to provide the edge. And Pakistan's Sohail's victory over Dittmar after a hour-long struggle proved decisive. Sohail won at 5-9, 9-5, 9-7, 9-3 to put Pakistan in the lead.

But Australia was put back in the contention with Grantley Pinnington performing powerfully against Pakistan's Ahmed Gul. Pinnington blasted Gul for a 9-0, 9-1, 9-3 victory to infuse life into the final.

The crucial match went the same way as the first match, with the Australian Tristan Nancarrow taking the first game on extra points. But Pakistan's Umar Hayat rallied strongly to take the next three games and give Pakistan the title. Hayat won at 8-10, 9-4, 9-3, 9-6.

Third place in the tournament went to England, which won two games but lost one to New Zealand. Christy Willstrop beat Danoy McQueen 6-9, 9-0, 9-7, 9-1, Jamie Hickox beat Hugh Leabouro 10-8, 9-7, 9-3 and Martin Bodmeade lost to Robert Wyatt 1-9, 6-9, 9-3, and 4-9.

## In Hawaiian golf

# North, Levi lead the field

HONOLULU, Feb. 14 (AP) — Andy North birdied the 18th hole and tied Wayne Levi for the third-round lead Saturday in the \$325,000 Hawaiian Open Golf Tournament.

North, who earlier scored his third eagle in two days, shot a third consecutive 3-under-par 69 on the 6,881-yard Waiiale Country Club Course.

Tom Watson, the Masters champion who is seeking a return to the form that won him four consecutive player of the year titles, had a share of the top spot but couldn't hang on to it.

He finished with a 70 and was tied for third, 2 strokes back of the leaders, at 209. Also at that figure were veteran Charles Coody, whose last victory came in the 1971 Masters; 21-year-old Bobby Clampett, and Scott Simpson. Coody shot a 68 while Clampett and Simpson 70s. Ben Crenshaw was alone at 210 after a 68.

Arnold Palmer, the national seniors champion, had a 69 and was 3-under-par for the tournament at 213. Bill Rogers, who last year ended Watson's string of player of the year titles, was at the same figure after a 68.

Three players were tied at 211 with

Canada-born Jim Nelford turning in another neat round of 69, while Mark Lye, who shot a poor 71 in the second round Friday, and Chip Beck both compiled rounds of 71 to join Nelford on 211. Japanese golfer Jet Ozaki carded a third round over 70s and is in the background with a tally of 216. His rounds were 75, 70, 71.

### Stacy retains lead

Meanwhile, Hollis Stacy, who fired a sizzling 6-under-par 66 on the first round, carded a 1-under 71 Saturday to retain her one-stroke lead after 36 holes of the \$125,000 LPGA S and H Golf Classic, in St. Petersburg, Florida.

Stacy's two-round total of 7-under-par 137 places her one shot ahead of defending champion Joanne Carner and Patty Sheehan heading into Sunday's final round of the 54-hole tournament. The winner will receive \$18,750.

Three golfers — Vicki Fergon, Beverly Kloss and Chris Johnson — were tied at 139, two shots off Stacy's pace, while Betsy King, Connie Chillemi, Debbie Austin and Jeanette Kerr were all at 140. Kathy Whitworth, Bonnie Lauer and Carole Charbonnier were in contention at 141.

SINGAPORE EXPORTER wish to expand their market: Looking for Importers for various products:—

- OFFICE EQUIPMENT
- TELEX ROLLS & TAPES
- PLAIN PRINTING DIAZOTYPE MATERIALS.
- SELF INKING RUBBER STAMP GOOD FOR 50,000 IMPRESSIONS



### WHITE STAR (S) PTE LTD

165-A, ORCHARD ROAD, SINGAPORE 0923.  
MAXWELL P.O. BOX 1188 SINGAPORE 9023.  
TEL: 7343316, 7343317 TELEX: RS 27234 BASGULF.

### PHOTOCOPYING PRODUCTS SUPPLIES



New & Re-Conditioned Photocopiers, Supplies and Spare Parts for Ricoh, Minolta, Canon, U-Bix, Toshiba, Nashua, IBM, Electrostatic and Plain Papercopiers.

## Buying or Selling

# CONTAINERS?

For further information call:  
JEDDAH 660-4212 or 665-3715 Telex 402276.

# FOR SALE

## Secondhand Equipment

1. ALBARET ROLLER	2. TRUCK MIXER
3. COMPRESSORS	4. HANGARS
5. SMALL MATERIALS	ETC.....

Reasonable price. Please contact:  
MR. CH. BIARD, DUMEZ — SAUDI ARABIA DIVISION,  
Tel: 6654993 — 6673284.  
Every day between 8 and 9 a.m. — 5 and 7 p.m.

AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTOR

DEVELOPMENT & BUSINESS COMPANY LTD.

الموزع المعتمد  
شركة التنمية  
والاقتصاد المحدودة

## AVAILABLE IN STOCK NOW...!

### Short Trips Shorten Engine Life

OIL FILTER AFTER 4000 KM OF SHORT TRIPS.

OIL FILTER AFTER 20,000 KM OF HIGHWAY DRIVING

\*Condition of filter depends on condition of car, type of oil, and where and how you drive

Short trips and stop-and-go driving allows sludge to form in engine oil. To protect your engine, change oil and filter every 3,000 miles.

CALL:

JEDDAH 689-4352 P.O. BOX 2828	RIYADH 402-5763 P.O. BOX 3143 TLX: 200853	DAMMAM 842-4880 P.O. BOX 6836
----------------------------------	---	----------------------------------

# ANNOUNCEMENT

## Saudi National Establishment

Requires the following staff to be employed :

- ★ Materials Engineers
- ★ Materials Inspectors
- ★ Civil Engineers
- ★ Site Inspectors
- ★ Surveyors
- ★ Bridge Engineers
- ★ Electrical Engineers
- ★ Mechanical Engineers
- ★ Administrative Assistants
- ★ Accountants
- ★ Typists (Arabic and English)
- ★ Heavy Machinery Operators

The Applicants should have a University/ Institute Degree or Experience Certificates in their line of specialty.

Preference are for Saudi Nationality Applicants. Foreigners inside Saudi Arabia should be able to get release from their sponsors.

Applications should be send to :

P. O. Box 9646 Riyadh - Saudi Arabia  
Tel : 4645127 Tlx : 203029 AKRAM SJ

# wanted

## SYSTEMS ENGINEER (COMPUTERS)

A leading Saudi Organization require the services of a young Systems Engineer. Minimum qualifications : B.Sc. (Engineering) and two years experience in this or a similar field. Applicants should be fluent in Arabic and English; first consideration will be given to Saudi Nationals. Other applicants must have a transferable iqama. The successful applicant will work with Hewlett Packard personnel computing products.

Please write in first instance to :

## The Personnel Manager

P. O. Box 78, Riyadh.

or contact : Tel.

4041717, 4041883 Riyadh







**WARE HOUSES for RENT** TEL 66934236  
JEDDAH  
• INSURANCE  
• DUST PROOF  
• RAIN PROOF

## TO LET IN RIYADH

SELF CONTAINED SUITE OF OFFICES  
APPROX. 250m2, OCCUPYING 2ND FLOOR OF PRESTIGIOUS MODERN  
OFFICE BLOCK HOUSING BRITISH COMPANY.  
RENT TO INCLUDE JANITORIAL SERVICES, WATER AND  
ELECTRICITY.  
FOR DETAILS CONTACT: IAN KAY, TEL: 477-4700/478-1849, RIYADH.

## SALAH ABAALKHAIL PRC

Consulting Engineers

### REQUIRES

Mechanical Engineer — Degree + 6 Years Experience Approval of  
shop drawings and construction supervision of air conditioning,  
ventilation, plumbing and waste water has a major building  
project in Riyadh, Required immediately.

Write with details to the Administration Manager, P.O. Box: 4296 - Riyadh.

## ENGINEERING CONSULTING OFFICE NEEDS

A.Civil Engineers B.Civil Inspectors  
C.Draftsmen

Tel: 479-0454, 8-12 A.M., 4-8 P.M., P.O. Box: 3953,  
Riyadh - Saudi Arabia.

## LOST PASSPORT

NAME: JAMES VERNON AZELTINE  
U.S. PASSPORT NO.: 010136727  
PLACE AND DATE OF ISSUE: WASHINGTON D.C. 5/6/1981

IF FOUND, PLEASE DELIVER TO THE U.S. LIAISON OFFICE IN  
RIYADH, OR TO THE WESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY  
TELEPHONE NO. 491-7700

## REQUIRED FOLLOWING STAFF:

- TWO—MECHANICAL ENGINEER— Specialized in Air-  
conditioning and refrigeration.
- TWO— ELECTRICAL ENGINEER— Specialized in building  
services.
- FOUR— MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN
- FOUR— ELECTRICAL DRAUGHTSMEN

PLEASE CONTACT:  
OMEGA ENGINEERING COMPANY  
ON 4910507/4910763 RIYADH.

## EXECUTIVE AVAILABLE

INDIAN NATIONAL, B.A., LL.B. (BOMBAY UNIVERSITY, OVER 30  
YEARS OF JOB EXPERIENCE IN INDUSTRY IN AHMEDABAD, INDIA,  
(MORE THAN HALF OF IT AT MANAGERIAL LEVEL, DIRECTLY  
UNDER THE MANAGING DIRECTOR, IS HERE ON A SHORT VISIT.

EXPERIENCE INCLUDES GENERAL MANAGEMENT, FACTORY MANA-  
GEMENT, INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CO-ORDINATION, PERSONNEL  
MANAGEMENT, LABOUR RELATIONS, LABOUR WELFARE, PUR-  
CHASE OF GOODS AND SERVICES, TRAINING, LECTURING ON THE  
HUMAN RELATIONS SIDE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, LABOUR  
RELATIONS AND LABOUR WELFARE, BEFORE TRAINEES AT THE  
GUJARAT UNIVERSITY, INDIAN INSTITUTE OF MANAGEMENT,  
PRODUCTIVITY COUNCIL, WORKERS' TRAINING SCHEME OF THE  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE BUREAU,  
DRAFTING (COMPOSING) AND PROOF-READING, RADIO TALKS, ETC.

PLEASE CONTACT THE ADVERTISER, C/O MR. ISMAIL KAPADIA,  
P. O. BOX: 5250 - JEDDAH.

RIYADH

## POSITION AVAILABLE

The SAUDI PUBLIC TRANSPORT COMPANY is  
pleased to invite applications for the post of  
MANAGER OF COMMUNICATIONS —  
HEADQUARTERS.

The person we seek should have a  
degree/diploma in electronics with Special  
emphasis on radio/Telecommunications  
System. Previous experience as a Departmental  
Manager in either a large telecommunication  
Company, or a governmental Organization  
making use of sophisticated communication  
techniques is essential.

Salary and other benefits commensurate with  
qualification and experience.

Saudi Nationals are preferred but Expatiates  
may apply provided they have transferable  
Iqamas.

Please apply in confidence enclosing resume to  
Mr. Hussein Al-Winder, Manager, Personnel,  
Saudi Public Transport Company,

P. O. Box 10667 Riyadh - Saudi Arabia

SAUDI PUBLIC TRANSPORT CO.

MOBIL  
GCC

Telecommunication Unit

MOBIL  
GCC

P.O.Box 356 Al Khobar Tel.864-7544

### ANNOUNCEMENT

MR. PETER J. BROOK, Sales Manager, British  
National, Passport No. L 835637A left our  
Company with exit visa only. If anybody  
has claim must contact us within three days  
after this advertisement. Any claim after  
said date, will not be entertained.

## IMMEDIATE REQUIREMENT WATER UTILITY COMPANY

1. SAFETY OFFICER — BE PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED  
WITH MINIMUM OF 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE WATER  
SUPPLY INDUSTRY, GRADUATE FROM AN ACCREDITED  
HIGH SCHOOL AND BE CONVERSANT IN ORAL AND WRITTEN  
ENGLISH.

2. ELECTRICAL/INSTRUMENT ENGINEER —  
BE PROFESSIONALLY QUALIFIED WITH MINIMUM  
OF 5 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN THE PLANNING, OPERATION AND  
MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRICAL INSTRUMENTATION FOR  
MONITORING SYSTEMS. BE GRADUATED FROM INSTITUTION  
OF HIGHER EDUCATION WITH EMPHASIS ON SYSTEMS,  
INSTRUMENTATION.

TRANSFERABLE IQAMA REQUIRED

SEND C/V, RESUME TO:  
CONAM SERVICES SA LTD.  
P.O. BOX 283, JEDDAH  
OR CALL MR. G.W. SEDGWICK, VP OPNS.  
TEL: (02) 682-8957, 682-8429, 682-8284.

## ABBAR & ZAINY SODEXHO CATERING COMPANY LTD.

Announce that Mr. NICOLAS JAATOU, holding a  
Canadian passport No. 9180, is leaving the company.  
Anyone having any claim against him should submit it to  
the company within one week from the date of this  
announcement. After this limit no claims shall be  
accepted.

ABBAR & ZAINY SODEXHO CATERING  
COMPANY LTD.

P. O. BOX 41491, RIYADH, SAUDI ARABIA.  
Tel.: 4789282



## HYUNDAE LINE

We are pleased to announce the arrival of the following vessels at  
King Abdul Aziz Port Dammam.

Vessels Name	ETA	Arrived on	Berth No.	Sailed on
PACIFIC MARINER		23-1-82		29-1-82
HAN NARA		3-2-82		6-2-82
HAN NURI	21-2-82			

Consignees having cargoes on board these vessels are kindly requested  
to collect their delivery orders to avoid any delay.



مؤسسة الشرق التجارية  
The Oriental Commercial Est.

Dammam: 3rd Street, Sheikh Essa Building first floor, behind Kanoo.  
P.O. Box 1060, Dammam. Tel.: 8330176/834865/8332775  
Telex: 602259 MARINE SJ. / 601253 BOKARI SJ.



مؤسسة الشرق التجارية  
The Oriental Commercial Est.

We are pleased to announce the arrival of the following vessels at  
King Abdul Aziz Port Dammam.

	E.T.A.	Arrival on:
Union Yenbo		7-2-82
Union Hodeidah	15-2-82	

Consignees having cargoes on board the above vessel  
are kindly requested to contact us immediately for collecting  
their delivery orders.

THE ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL EST.  
P.O. BOX 1060 DAMMAM.

Tel: 8330176/834865/8332775.

Telex: 602259 MARINE SJ. / 601253 BOKARI SJ.

## International Company Requires

- 1- SALESMAN: FOR JEDDAH OFFICE  
ENGLISH AND ARABIC SPEAKING, FOR METALLUR-  
GICAL PRODUCTS. GOOD TECHNICAL LEVEL.  
DRIVING LICENSE REQUIRED.
- 1- ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER:  
OF HIGH LEVEL, FOR KHOBAR/JUBAIL OFFICE.  
ENGLISH SPEAKING.  
WITH TRANSFERABLE IQAMA, FOR BOTH POSITIONS.  
PLEASE TEL: 4782030 - RIYADH

## JOB OPPORTUNITIES

AN INTERNATIONAL COMPANY HAS IMMEDIATE OPENING FOR:

- DEPARTMENTAL CLERK AND
- RECEPTIONIST / SECRETARY

W/ EXPERIENCE IN GENERAL OFFICE CLERICAL & SECRETARIAL  
OPERATIONS.

- ARABIC - ENGLISH TRANSLATOR / ARABIC TYPIST

KNOWLEDGE OF ENGLISH & ARABIC IS REQUIRED, SALARIES  
COMMENSURATE WITH EXPERIENCE & SKILLS, SINGLE STATUS WITH  
TRANSFERABLE IQAMA.

SEND COMPLETE RESUME TO: P.O. BOX: 4945, RIYADH.

## Required Immediately

ASSYST SAUDI ARABIA LIMITED requires following staff for  
its two Data Centres in Al-Khobar and Riyadh which have HP  
3000/Series III computers:

### DATA ENTRY OPERATORS

With minimum of five years experience preferably on HP  
Terminals.

### COMPUTER OPERATORS

With minimum of three years experience as Computer Operator.

### ACCOUNTS CLERK

With minimum of five years experience as Accounts Clerk with  
good knowledge of typing.

Candidates must have transferable IQAMA. Preference will be  
given to the Saudi Nationals. Please forward career profile to:



ASSYST SAUDI ARABIA LTD.  
Post Box 185, Dhahran Airport,  
Tel.: 03 8649696, 8942020, 8942021  
Telex: 671298 KANOO SJ

## FOR SALE GENERATOR - CATERPILLAR

Model: D 353,  
Capacity: 375 KVA/300 KW.

Frequency: 60 Hz.  
Volts: 110/220. 3 Phase

Accessories: Pabel Board, Cables, Fuel Tank,  
Miscellaneous

spare parts, Exhaust extension and Muffler etc.

Available for immediate sale in perfect working condition.

Contact: Advertiser P. O. Box 2578, Dammam. Saudi Arabia.

Telephone: 8326402, 8328808,  
Telex: 601772 NAIF SJ.



AGENT:

SAUDI FORWARDING & TRANSPORTATION CO. W.L.  
MARINE DEPT. (SAUDI MARITIME COMPANY).

Have the pleasure to announce the arrival at Jeddah of:

VESSELS	VOYAGE	E. T. A.	E. T. D.
TOSCA	32	16-2-1982	16-2-1982

Consignees are kindly requested to  
timely collect the delivery order  
(against submission of Original Bill  
of Lading or Bank Guarantee) upon  
vessel's arrival.

For more information please contact us:  
Tel: 6653555 - 6656049 - 6656249  
Ext. 303. Telex: 400262 SFTC SJ.  
P.O. Box: 1227. Cable: OLAYANCO-  
JEDDAH. Location: Medina Road,  
KM-7, Olayan/GCC Building.

WALLENIUS LINES OFFER A BI-MONTHLY REGULAR  
CAR/TRUCK CARRIER SERVICE FROM EUROPE TO  
SAUDI ARABIA. FOR FULL DETAILS AND RATES,  
PLEASE CONTACT OUR MARKETING OR SHIPPING  
DEPARTMENT AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.



## ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH-TEL. 6716787-6717477-6718646  
RIYADH-TEL. 4762575-4762316-4768092

# أرياب

أرياب  
صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

**ARIEB SERVICES**

**OFFICE MAINTENANCE**

Dial: 454-1719  
454-5912 Ext. 210

**NOW AVAILABLE:  
ANNUAL CONTRACTS FOR  
OFFICE JANITORIAL SERVICES**

'WE CLEAN AND FIX 'EM BEST'



PAGE 12

International

الطريق ٢١ ربيع الثاني ١٤٠٢ هـ

Commander puts 4 percent target

## Hike in NATO defense urged

MUNICH, West Germany Feb. 14 (AP) — U.S. Gen. William Rodgers, supreme commander of allied forces in Europe, Sunday called on NATO allies to raise defense spending four percent a year in real terms to counter the "worrying weakness" of the West against Soviet military might.

Rodgers told a meeting of some 150 NATO officials and defense experts, that NATO's conventional forces must be strengthened. To do this, America and its European allies must increase defense spending, Rodgers said.

Asked if this meant that the 3 percent real annual increase agreed by NATO members in 1978 was not enough to meet the challenge, Rodgers called for a 4 percent target.

Rodgers' plea for more spending on defense came a day after U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger told the Munich

gathering that European allies must raise defense spending to avoid nurturing "late isolationism" in the United States.

Weinberger said it would be a "great tragedy" if isolationists got the upper hand in Washington. But they would be encouraged, he warned, if Americans did not see the Europeans shouldering their fair share of the defense burden.

Addressing discord in the Western alliance, NATO Secretary-General Joseph Luns warned the West against matching the chaos in the Soviet bloc caused by the Polish crisis with chaos of its own. "Nothing works in the Warsaw Pact," Luns said.

Luns said the Polish crisis had had a "healing effect" on West European peace movements opposing the planned deployment of U.S. missiles in Europe from late 1983 to counter Soviet SS20 missiles pointed at Western Europe. The movement's protest

had been muted since the martial law crackdown in Poland last Dec. 13, Luns said.

Addressing the "increasing anti-nuclear and anti-American feelings" in the Western alliance, British Aviation Minister Geoffrey Partie Warned NATO governments could draw only "slight comfort" from "the fact that the enemies of the present alliance strategy are in the minority."

He said the rapid growth of the peace movement was at least partly the result of Soviet propaganda, but that the main blame lay with allied governments who had failed to outline their defense strategy to the public.

West German Defense Minister Hans Apel, who faces a strong peace movement at home, had made a similar plea Saturday, saying governments should spell out that "nuclear weapons are political weapons... that nuclear weaponry in Europe has secured peace...."

## Soviet premier seeks good links with Peking

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (AFP) — The Soviet Union seeks not confrontation, but good neighborly relations with China, Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov told a Japanese newspaper in an interview, quoted by the Tass news agency Sunday.

The interview with *Asahi* quoted Tikhonov as saying that Moscow "has not sought and does not seek confrontation with Peking." The statement reiterated a line already taken by President Leonid Brezhnev and the Soviet Communist Party's 26th congress last February.

"There are no problems in Soviet-Chinese relations that can not be settled on the basis of equality and in the spirit of mutual understanding," Tikhonov was quoted as saying. Tikhonov's statements came at a time when China is considering reopening of border demarcation talks with Moscow, broken off

by China after the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, Moscow proposed a restart of talks last September, and reports from Peking indicate that contacts have already been made to set the date.

Observers here see Moscow as inclined toward improving relations with China as a hedge against its worsening relations with the United States. They say this would mesh neatly with Peking's readiness to play the "Soviet Card" in its own difficulties with Washington over U.S. arms sales to Taipei.

In the *Asahi* interview, Tikhonov attacked the United States as an "imperialist." He expressed pessimism over the outcome of Euro-missile reduction talks in Geneva saying, "The position adopted by the United States does not inspire optimism. In fact, they want a unilateral USSR disarmament to assure superiority." He added that Moscow was willing to pursue talks with Washington.

Stateless main issue

## India, Sri Lanka seek cordial ties

NEW DELHI, Feb. 14 (PTI) — Indian President Sanjiva Reddy's four-day visit to Sri Lanka recently — at the invitation of President J.R. Jayawardene was timed as to enable India's head of state to attend Sri Lanka's National Day celebrations and carry India's greetings and good wishes on the occasion.

Earlier, in 1978 and 1979, Home Minister Charan Singh and Prime Minister Morarji Desai had represented India at Sri Lanka's National Day celebrations. This looks like a record of warm cordiality and mutual esteem. Indeed, during the last 30-odd years, as now, Indo-Sri Lanka relationship has been marked by a sort of ambivalence — an alternation between warmth, goodwill and cooperation on the one hand, and fear, suspicion and political and territorial disputes on the other.

After India and Sri Lanka (earlier called Ceylon) attained independence during 1947-48 and together became members of the Commonwealth, some problems surfaced between them immediately. For one thing, independence India, under Jawaharlal Nehru's leadership, had opted for the policy of nonalignment from the outset, but Sri Lanka's early policy had a pro-West orientation. Moreover, the presence of about a million people (mostly Tamils) of Indian origin in the island gave rise to suspicions in Sri Lanka.

There were fears, arising from an apparent misreading of some early Indian writings, that India looked upon Sri Lanka as a future "autonomous unit of Indian federation," or that it wanted to "occupy" the Trincomalee naval base after the British moved out. However, Jawaharlal Nehru took the earliest opportunity to dispel these misunderstandings.

Even so, it was only after S.W.R.D. Bandaranaike came to power in Sri Lanka in 1956 that the ice was broken. It was during the Bandaranaike years (1956-59) that Sri Lanka, following the Indian example, switched over to the policy of nonalignment, which continues to be the official policy to this day. The period was marked by a good deal of Indo-Sri Lanka cooperation in bilateral and international affairs.

One problem, however, dogged the relationship even during these years of increasing cordiality and interaction — and it is not quite fully resolved even now. It was the dispute over the political status or settlement of around one million people of Indian origin in Sri Lanka, settled largely in the northern and eastern parts of the island.

The first major breakthrough in this process, however, was the Shastri-Sirimavo Pact signed on Oct. 30, 1964 at New Delhi by the then Prime Ministers of India and Sri Lanka — Lal Bahadur Shastri and Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike. The Pact stipulated that, over a 15-year period, the Indian and Sri Lanka governments, together, would confer citizenship on 8,25,000 out of a total of 9,75,000 stateless persons. The detailed formula envisaged the repatriation (to India) of 5,25,000 persons and the absorption of 3,00,000 persons as Sri Lanka citizens. The case of the remaining 1,50,000 stateless persons was to be negotiated later.

However, the process of implementation of the agreement has been rather slow due chiefly to administrative delays in clearing papers and settling financial claims. Subsequently some more problems have come in the way of speedy implementation of the agreement. However both the governments are keen on settling the issue amicably.

U.S. attitude criticized

## Kremlin endorses Polish martial law

MOSCOW, Feb. 14 (Agencies) — Soviet Prime Minister Nikolai Tikhonov was Sunday quoted as saying Moscow had a vital interest in the reestablishment of normal life in Poland and was giving its ally considerably economic aid.

In an interview with the Japanese newspaper *Asahi*, released here by the official Tass news agency, Tikhonov gave the Kremlin's unambiguous backing to the imposition of martial law in Poland.

But he gave no clear indication of how far Moscow was prepared to go in shoring up the Polish economy and helping Warsaw pay its debts to the West. Tikhonov, repeating earlier charges by Moscow, accused the West of pursuing a dangerous course by trying to internationalize events in Poland.

He said the United States was showing "startling hypocrisy" in its attitude to Poland and was trying to use the crisis to impose its political and economic supremacy over its allies. "It can be said with full justification that martial law has saved Polish society from anarchy, disintegration and civil war," Tikhonov said.

Immediately after the declaration of martial law on Dec. 13, the Soviet Union withheld its endorsement, describing the clampdown in Warsaw as "events of great importance." Western diplomats believe this early reticence was prompted by Soviet fears of being identified too closely with the introduction of martial law and by uncertainty over the level of resistance to it in Poland.

Tikhonov's open statement of support for martial law was the first by a top member of the Soviet leadership. It went further than anything said by Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko when Polish Foreign Minister Jozef Cyrtek came here last month. According to East European sources, the Polish leader, Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, is expected to visit Moscow soon, once the central committee of the Polish Communist Party has held a full meeting.

The Soviet prime minister's open endorsement of martial law appeared to be setting the tone for such a visit. Tikhonov said the Soviet Union was "vitaly interested in the restoration of the normal life of the Polish people, our neighbor and ally."

"Unlike the United States and NATO, the Soviet Union does not interfere in Polish affairs," he was quoted by Tass as saying. Tikhonov described Soviet economic help for Poland as considerable and said Moscow was continuing to fulfill its economic obligations to its ally despite the fact that Poland could not balance its trade.

But he did not spell out whether Moscow was prepared to give the Poles any more assistance and said nothing about helping Warsaw pay off its estimated \$27 billion of debt to the West.

Usually the Soviet Union prefers to keep hard currency loans to its allies secret in order not to encourage any feeling in the West that

it will step in to guarantee their debts. Western economic analysts said they believed that the Soviet Union, despite its immense resources, would have great difficulty in finding enough Western currency at the moment to give the Poles extra help.

Meanwhile, Polish Deputy Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski was Sunday reported to have said the martial law would last for "a long time, not a month or two."

Speaking to Polish Communist party officials at the end of December, the West German weekly *Der Spiegel* said he also said the church in Poland now accepted that the country could not return to the situation in August 1980 when the now-suspended trade union Solidarity was founded. But the church still wanted to reestablish the situation of last December, which was "impossible," he declared.

Rakowski dismissed Solidarity leader Lech

Walesa as an unfortunate and limited man, and charged that some Solidarity officials regarded Walesa as a "complete idiot."

Warsaw radio monitored by the BBC in London meanwhile Sunday listed six daily Polish newspapers, seven weeklies and eight periodicals it said would resume publication, though it did not say when. Two television coaters and three radio stations would also resume broadcasting, Warsaw radio added. Meanwhile, a detained leader of the independent Solidarity union called on workers to abstain from violence in a message he smuggled out of the Bialoleka prison camp, the western press in Warsaw learned Sunday. The message from 50-year-old Seweryn Jaworski, vice chairman of the *Lazowscy* union which is affiliated to Solidarity's Warsaw chapter, appeared in the third issue of a new underground news bulletin called *Voice of the Free Metallurgist*.

## Television shows spy trial

WARSAW, Feb. 14 (AFP) — A 25-year prison term banded to a former Polish Foreign Ministry official Saturday ended one of the country's most dramatic spy trials in recent years. Twenty minutes of the final session of the four-day trial were shown on television — Poland's Saturday night answer to U.S. President Ronald Reagan's recent televised special, "Let Poland be Poland."

The camera scanned the Warsaw military court. The prosecutor, like the judges, was in uniform with the three stars and two stripes of a colonel's rank. As he requested the death sentence, the camera zoomed on the accused who, unmoving, kept his eyes on the floor.

Bogdan Walcwski, an international law specialist, was found guilty of spying for the United States. The charges read like an indictment of American imperialism and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Keeping in mind Poland's state of siege, it even referred to the recent defections West of the Polish ambassadors in Tokyo and Washington.

Walcwski confessed to everything, without trying to plead mitigating circumstances. The charges said he was recruited by the CIA in Saigon while working as an interpreter. For close to 20 years, he supplied intelligence on "the socio-political and economic situation of Poland and its allies."

In addition to his jail term, his possessions were confiscated and his civil rights suspended for 10 years. It was the heaviest judgment since Adam Kaczmarek, a civilian employee of the Defense Ministry, was handed the death sentence in 1968. Walcwski was arrested March 18, 1981. Said to be near 50, he looked ten years older. After 11 months detention and the

humiliation of a televised trial, he was clearly a broken man.

The court quoted him as saying he turned to spying for "adventure" and "profit." But the irony is that he earned only \$29,000, 192,000 zlotys, for his efforts — about \$120 a month. His lawyer, Maciej Dubois, argued that though the information Walcwski supplied the CIA was "detrimental," it did not directly threaten Poland's security or defense.

He noted that Walcwski had never been at the top of the Foreign Ministry hierarchy. After Vietnam, he moved on to posts as second secretary in the Polish representation to the United Nations and later as assistant director of the Warsaw Institute of International Affairs.

His lawyer quoted him as saying he suspended his CIA contacts during his last mission as first secretary of the Polish Embassy in Moscow, deciding not to hand over information of certain interest to the United States.

Walcwski was visibly shaken when asked if he had any final statement. "I am an old man who has lived a nightmare," he said fighting back tears. "I realize the punishment waiting for me. What I have done was not out of hate for my country. I ask the court to give me the chance to undo in the future at least some of my faults."

"I am completely guilty of everything that happened and I would hope that no other man does what I have done, that no one repeats my example," he said.

Following court procedure the judge asked him if he understood the verdict. Walcwski stood, wiped his eyes with a handkerchief, and replied: "Yes, I understand perfectly." He has one week to appeal.

## Zia pledges to hold poll

ISLAMABAD, Feb. 14 (R) — President Muhammad Zia ul-Haq said Sunday that his military government remained committed to holding elections in Pakistan but that the climate was not yet suitable for a vote. He told newsmen that his cabinet had decided last Wednesday to continue a 28-month-old ban on politics so that politicians "should not create uncertainty."

President Zia, who came to power four and a half years ago, said: "We will hold the elections and have no intention of not doing so." Gen. Zia has twice postponed elections, the last time in October 1979 when he banned all political parties in the country and imposed press censorship.

Gen. Zia said one major task of his government had been to "create a sanity in politics." He asked the press to "guide the people's mind to the right direction."

## EEC officials to meet today

BRUSSELS, Feb. 14 (AFP) — Finance Ministers of the 10 Common Market countries meet here Monday to discuss the possibilities of expanding the European monetary system as American interest rates and the dollar go up. They will submit their findings on how to eventually create monetary unity within the European Economic Community (EEC) to the Common Market Summit scheduled to meet here late next month.

Financial experts here believe greater unity would depend primarily on the European Currency Unit (ECU) playing a greater role in the currency exchange market, central bank and loan transactions. Other factors for making the three-year-old system more efficient would include a more harmonious economic policy between member states and a common stand vis-a-vis other non-EEC currencies, and primarily the dollar, they said.

The ten all condemn the United States' decision to limit investments in Europe, which would keep unemployment at above 10 millions but did not say what their common stand against Washington should be. Belgian Finance Minister Willy de Clercq, who will chair the finance ministers' council until the end of June, said he would give priority to cooperation with the United States on the dollar's exchange and interest rates.

## Big cat mauls boy at car show

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14 (AP) — A 9-year-old boy mauled by a cougar advertising Lincoln-Mercury cars was in stable condition Sunday while an animal trainer faced charges of assaulting an officer who killed the big cat.

The cougar attacked the youth Saturday during a car show at the David L. Lawrence Convention Center. Arthur Banne, an off-duty police officer in the crowd, shot and killed the 130-pound (59 kg) cat as its owner, Bob Steele, struggled to get the animal to release its grip on the boy.

The child, James Seals of Pittsburgh, was taken to Allegheny General Hospital with what officials described as a "mauling type injury." Hospital spokesman John Sacuto said Sunday the youngster's condition had stabilized after three hours surgery to repair cuts and damage to an artery that leads to the brain.

"The cougar just pounced on the kid, got him by the neck," said Donald Roman, a concession stand operator at the show. "You could see the blood. It was terrible."

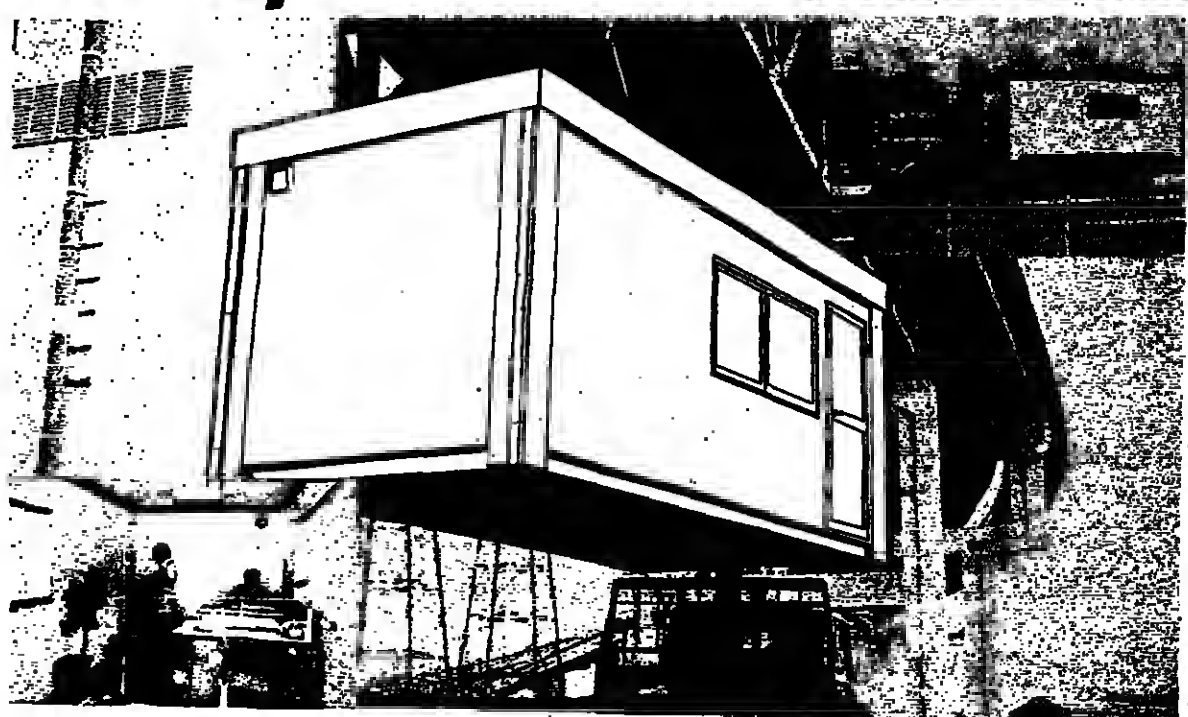
Dawn Stader, an animal trainer who was with the cougar, was arrested after she allegedly swore at Banne and kicked him in the groin when he shot the animal, police said. Charges of aggravated assault, terroristic threats, disorderly conducts and resisting arrest were filed against Miss Stader, police said.

## GLOBAL WEATHER

	Min	Max		Min	Max
C	F	C	F	C	F
Amsterdam	3	37	11	52	cloudy
Athens	4	39	15	59	clear
Bangkok	25	77	33	91	clear
Beirut	6	43	14	57	cloudy
Berlin	-1	30	4	39	clear
Brussels	7	44	12	53	clear
Buenos Aires	18	64	29	84	rain
Calcutta	8	46	17	63	clear
Caracas	19	66	27	81	cloudy
Chicago	-16	3	-4	25	cloudy
Copenhagen	1	34	3	37	cloudy
Dublin	4	39	11	52	clear
Frankfurt	-2	28	11	52	clear
Geneva	-2	28	12	54	rain
Helsinki	-1	30	1	34	cloudy
Hong Kong	11	52	13	55	cloudy
Jakarta	23	73	31	88	rain
Kuala Lumpur	23	73	32	90	cloudy
London	5	41	9	48	cloudy
Los Angeles	12	54	23	73	cloudy
Madrid	3	37	10	50	clear
Manila	22	72	31	88	cloudy
Miami	21	70	31	88	cloudy
Montreal	-14	10	-6	21	snow
Moscow	-4	25	-3	27	cloudy
New Delhi	11	51	22	71	cloudy
New York	-1	30	1	34	cloudy
Oslo	-2	28	-1	30	cloudy
Paris	3	37	11	52	cloudy
Rio de Janeiro	29	84	38	100	cloudy
Rome	7	45	15	59	clear
San Francisco	11	52	15	59	cloudy
Seoul	4	25	7	45	clear
Singapore	25	77	33	91	cloudy
Stockholm	-2	28	2	36	clear
Sydney	20	68	27	81	clear
Taipei	13	55	16	61	rain
Tokyo	2	36	10	50	clear
Toronto	-8	18	-3	27	fog
Vancouver	4	39	7	45	rain
Vienna	-2	28	-1	30	cloudy

## MEIHO Unit House

Your Totally Portable Office/Accommodation



Freely Movable, Strong in built, Completely Insulated  
If your company is one which has to move with the sites, then carry along your offices/accommodations wherever you go.

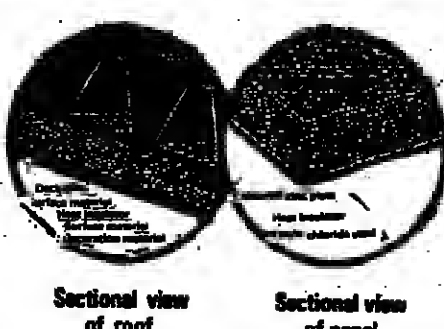
Easily transportable, lightweight MEIHO units are thoroughly insulated against heat and noise. Besides, MEIHO units are fast and easy to assemble. You will find MEIHO units are economical in every sense.

When a situation demands frequent change, make a change for the better. "MEIHO" UNIT HOUSE

Agents:

**ABDULLAH M. ALBINALI & BROS. CO.**

Dammam: Tel: 8323652/8322236 Riyadh: Tel: 4774204 Jeddah: Tel: 6895175 Al Khobar: Tel: 8640678



حکومت الامم المتحدة